O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

Publisher and Proprietor.

NUMBER 25.

SUPERVISORS

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SUN WILTS THE CROPS

THE INTENSE HEAT SHRIVELS VEGETATION.

Outlook for Corn Less Favorable than a Week Ago-Prospects in Various States and Territories According to Advices Received by the Government.

The weekly crop report Issued by the climate and crop division of the weather bureau says: Intense heat has prevailed another week throughout the States of the central valleys and middle Rocky Mountain region with only local showers over limited scattered areas. Maximum temperatures of 100 degrees or above temperatures of 100 degrees or above temperatures of 100 degrees or above were of daily occurrence over more or less of the territory maned. Under these conditions the drought has been greatly intensified and its area largely increased. Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and portions of Nebraska have suffered most, but the conditions are now critical from the lake region, central Quio valley and Transasse westward to the middle Bocky. Tennessee westward to the middle Rocky Mountain region, including the greater part of Texas. Portions of the middle and south Atlantic States continue to suf-fer from excessive moisture, but favora-ble temperatures have been experienced in these districts and also on the Pacific coast, where the week was cooler than

The outlook for corn is less favorable The outlook for corn is less favorable than at the close of the previous week. In Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri early corn is practically rulned. With early and abundant rains in these States late corn would probably make half a crop or less. The condition of the crop in lowa is more favorable than in the before-mentioned States, and copiou rains with moderate temperature within a week would greafly improve prospects for a large part of the crop. In Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. more particularly the western portions of the two last named States, corn is now serlopsly, in need of rain. In Illinois the crop has not yet sustained great dam-nge, but will be materially reduced un-less the drought, is relieved within a week. In the middle Atlantic States the conditions have been highly favorable for corn, and its couldition is further inprovcorn, and its condition is further improv

ed.
Moisture has caused considerable injury to winter wheat in shock in the middle Atlantic States. Harvesting continues, where unfinished, in the more northerly sections east of the Rocky Mountains, and is in general progress on the North Rectification.

the North Pacific coast.

Spring wheat harvest has begun over spring wheat increase and open over the southern portion of the spring wheat region, where, as a result of premature ripening, the yield and quality is much impaired. Over the northern portion, where the crop's now ripening, its condi-

Harvested oats have suffered some in jury in shock from moisture in the mid-dle Atlantic States, and the miharvested erop from premature ripening in the Northwest, while rust his caused injury in New York and Pennsylvania. Good yields are reported from the upper Ohio

Having is mostly finished, and a fine rop has been secured in North Dakota, erop has been secured in North Dakota; Minnesota, the lake region, Ohio valley, portions of the middle Atlantic States and New England.

State Reports.

State Reports.

Missonti-Extreme heat and drought continuer light showers of no benefit, but rather detrimental, causing corn to scall, carly corn is practically rained.

Hinois-Dry, and hot; some local showers, mostly in north, all vegetation suffering; indury to corn not great as yet, but leaves ciriling and in few places tassels and top leaves dying; good rains within a week of ten days would save corn, but yield will be below average; crop looks well in vicinity of springfield and is able to stand ten days more drought; bay harvest nearly over, light crop, springs all partners hally indired pastares bare. Farmers freeling stock, water becoming searce; peaches fair, apples continue droughing, linecherited fried up. Ut. Let.

and stock wave the far applies continue dropping; makes and the drift and although not seriously liquired yet, it is shriveling and although and seriously injured yet, it is shriveling and withing the seriously injured and the seriously injured seriously i

reduced. Tobacco meds rains; having, har reduced. Tobacco meds rains; having, har resting, and thrisbing continue; wheat, rec., and oats fielding westing, consisting. Precipitation of the residual properties of the residual properties. Precipitation will be seriously affected.

Michigan—Weather hot, nearly cloudless, and dry; wheat, harly and rye harvest and haying made rapid, progress and all cut is well secured, oats maturing rapidly, harvest general in southern countles; corn and sugar beets made good growth: late potatoes, and hears doing well, but need more moisture; hot, dry weather has shortened carly polaries, hot, dry weather has shortened carly polaries, and herry yields, passurang getting poor. Wisconsin—No rain during, week, except light focal showers on Wednesday; drought serious, his method of the precipitation of the prime condition; in southern section.

In a sunthern countles, clsewhere crops generally in excelent condition; in a content of his put in prime condition; in the towers of hay put in prime condition; in the tower of hay put in prime condition; in the tower of hay put in prime condition; in southern section.

In a prime and the prime condition; in southern districts; late corn on best soil showing much but slight relief from scattered showers; reports indicate material damage to early corn in tasseling stage, especially in southern districts; late corn on best soil showing much less injury; conjuny rains and moderate temperature within a week would greatly bright end of the hashing in the southern section.

South Dakota—Henchelal rains in extreme callies, where limited aroas in cartern locally form the part of corn crop; hurvesting nearly completiced and thrashing in the southern locally and quality of specially in nooth, and except where rain fell, is generally somewhat damaged, some localities considerably late corn withstanding dragger, but both early and late deteriorating, and unless relieved this week serious results are apprehended.

Kausas—Early, corn practically ruined for

hended. Early corn practically ruined for grain, some being cut for indder; intercent damaged, though bedding out well, and has been temporarily benefited by local showers, some beginning to tassel, with rain soon late sown corn may make half a crep; leaves falling; gardens dead.

Oklahoma—Prought uninterrupted: rains too late to be of benefit; early corn ruined and inter in poor condition, with an action half a crep under most favorable conditions.

Nebraska—Tufavorable for corn, sories

a crop under most favorable conditions.

Nebruska- Unfavorable for corn; early planted practically sulfied execut. In few northern countles, and there semicyland daffinged; with rain soon late planted corn would make partial crop, but generally less than half a crop in southern countles; corn deteriorating daily and most fields must have rain-within a, week

Drought Losses to Farmers.

Oll has been struck, Merwin, Mo.

VOLUME XXIII.

Secretary Witson Holds Out Hope to Farmers of the West. A dispatch from Washington says: Mr. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, does not take so gloomy a view of the agricultural prospects between the Allegheny and the Rocky Mountains as do some of the so-called experts who are not conthe so-called experts who are not con-nected with the government service. Not yet does Mr. Wilson attempt to minimize yet does Mr. Wilson attempt to minimize the injury already done and that will in-crease unless there is a great precipita-tion of moisture during the next few weeks in the vast stretch of country be-tween the continental mountain ranges. While he acknowledges that the hard-wheat belt of the Northwest has been damaged, he does not yet despair of an average yield of corn in the corn belt average yield of corn in the corn—bell, which he defines as extending east from the Missouri river, to the Alleghenies, embracing the States of lowa, Wisconsin, the northern part of Missouri and all of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

The Secretary is especially hopeful of an average corn crop. Mr. Wilson said:

"It something could be done to induce the farmers in the corn belt to extend their period of cultivation about two weeks this year beyond the usual limit I would-look for a big crop. But the usual season for cultivation is rapidly drawing to a close, and I fear that with conners. to a close, and I fear that with compara tively few exceptions the farmers will lay by their corn at the regular time, re gardless of drouth. In the entire corn belt, with the exception of Missouri which has a shallow soil, thirty inches of rain during the year is all that is needed to produce a crop. If even only twelve or fourteen inches of this falls during or fourteen menes or this runs during the four months of production a Reod yield can be counted on. The corn belt soil, with the exception noted, is deep and holds moisture well. To utilize this conserved moisture to the best advantage in the absence of rain the soil should be appropriately strived so not to take what continually stirred, so as to make wha we call a 'mulch' until the crop is ma

CHINA TO BEGIN PAYING IN 1902 Commissioner Rocklill Makes a Re

port to the Government, Commissioner Rockhill reports from Pekin that the amortization of the bonds

Pekin that the amortization of the bonds to be issued by the Chinese government to pay indemnity to the powers will begin in 1902, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940.

It is expected that China will raise 23, 000,000 taels (about \$17,000,000) annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to form a sinking-fund for the Intimate liquidation of the principal.

There will be no international guaranty but it is expected that the government to which the bonds are allotted will see to it that the purchasers will be safe in their investments. in their investments.

******* FACTS ABOUT ::: :::THE CENSUS.

number of persons of school age,

The total number of males of a militia age in each of the States and territories is as follows:

Is as follows:

States and AggreTerritories: gate: White. Total. Negro.
Alal. ... 428,490 187,643 144,696 141,882
Alaska ... 10,703 13,234 6,372 141
Ark. ... 250,380 181,230 69,114 69,405
Cal. ... 378,877 342,866 36,621 2,636
Col. ... 142,136 139,029 3,110 2,501
Conn. ... 120,636 23,722 3,397 3,447
The total number of males of voting age in the States and territories named age in the States and territories named

IS RS 10410WS1
States and AggreTerritories, gate, WhiteAla, 413,862 232,204
Alaska 07,056 25,966
Ariz, 44,664 44,941
Ark, 313,836 222,597
Col., 58,768 481,646
Com., 286,340 25,126 —Colored— Total, Negrov 181,508—181,471 11,800—141 9,170—1,184 87,239—87,157 54,542—3,711 4 662—3,212 4,602 5,214 The percentage of native and foreign born of total persons of school age:

Native Foreign State and Territory

The percentage of native and foreign

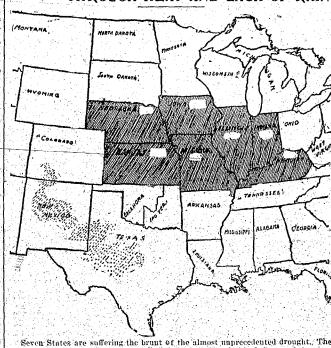
0.2 2.0 0.0 0.2 5.0 4.9 12.7

Among persons of school age in 1906 the native white element of native parentage constitutes nearly seven-tenths of the whole number in Arkanas, nearly three-fifths in Colorado, more than one half in Alabama, and not quite one-half in California. In Connecticut 45 per out of the persons of school are are no tive while of foreign parentage, and 12.7 per cent are foreign white, these two elements together constituting 57.7 per cent of the whole number in 1900.

hann, comprising chiefly persons of school age if for the constitute 46.2 persons all persons of school age in that St 1900, while this chemony Colored persons of school age in Ala gro descent, constitute was per sant a all persons of school age in that State it 1900, while this element constitutes more than five-sixths of the whole num her in Alaska, representing chiefly nativ Indian children.

Andrew Hill, a painter, fell 100 fee from a standpipe at the Sharon, Pa. steel works. He grasped a rope, which partly broke his fall, but his hands were frightfully incerated. He landed on his hend. Will recover,

SAYS CORN ISN'T YET RUINED. MAP SHOWING THE AREA DESOLATED THROUGH HEAT AND LACK OF RAIN.



trea in which crops are being destroyed is shown by the shaded part of the map.

SUFFER DESPITE RAIN.

No Material Relief Comes to the Sun-Baked West.

Despite rain in several States, no ma-ferral relief has come to the drought stricken western region, and many locali-

ternal relief has come to the atoligate stricken western region, and many localities which needed rain most have had none at all. No rain fell in Kausas, Missouri, or Nebraska Wednesday, night, while all the surrounding States were enjoying more or less heavy showers. There were copious rains in northern Illinois and Indiana, Michigani and Minnesota. Eastern lowa and South Dakota had lighter rains and North Dakota had lighter rains and North Dakota had heavy showers. A rather heavy down nour visited all the guif States. Some of the drought-stricken States have at last been blessed with rain, however, and farmers have welcomed the downpour with more joy and exclamations of delight than ever before in the history of the country. Crops which were visited by rain have revived sufficiently to admit a ray of hope, but farmers fear the conditions that existed last week will

the conditions that existed last week will revail again in the immediate future. Despite the fact that the intense heat in the corn belt continues, farmers find some hope in the report that showers are be-coming more general, and farmers are be-ginning to take hope that their losses will

not be as large as was first thought. The sun's hot rays, beating down unre mittingly on the great farming regions of the middle West, have caused in the past few weeks a loss that will mount up in the millions. All heat records in Missian the millions of the cords in Missian was a second of the millions. Director Merriam has made public at the millions. All heat records in Misbulletin showing the number of persons of school age, males of milling age, and males of voting age, for the States of Alabama, Arizana, Arizanas, California, Colorado and Comecticut, and the territory of Alaska. This bulletin is the first of a group of eleven.

This number of persons of school age stock have caused a degree of discommendation. a storching wind, which rendered breathing difficult, and a lack of water and food for stock have caused a degree of discomfort never before experienced thereabouts. In many churches, ferrid prayers for rain have been made. Forest and prairie fires, directly attributable to the long dry spell, have caused great damy age in Colorado and there have been many deaths because of the heat.

Demand and Supply of Wheat In view of the reports of erop failure the Western States, owing to the e. in the Western States, owing to the ex-cessive, heat and prolonged drought which have prevailed, it may be interest-ing to know what the conditions are in other parts of the world in this respect. The Argentine wheat crop for the year amounted to 243,200,000 bushels, Of this mount all har 19 200 000 bushels is re quired for home consumption, and the sur-plus, small as it is, has already been ex-perted, so that the rest of the world need not look to Argentian for any defi-

ciency that may exist in local supplies. is no likelihood of the home crops being is no incention of the nome crops being nearly sufficient to meet the home de mand. They never are, These three countries are always large importers. It is estimated that Germany this year will have to import 90,000,000 bushels. France will require about 60,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat, and England will require considerably more than it usually does India will have a considerable surplus but not enough to meet the needs of thes three countries fully. In Russia the win wheat crop was above the average but the erop of spring wheat is almost total failure, so that that country wil

total failure, so that that country will have to be a large importer. Before the recent hot spell, which is reported to have materially injured the growing erop of spring wheat in the Da-kotas and Minnesota, it was estimated that the total wheat production of the United States for the year would be 075, 000,000 bushels. About 65,000,000 bushels of last year's crop still remain to be disposed of, giving a total of 740,000,000 bushels available for home consumption and export. If will require 415,000.00 for food supplies and for seed in the Unit ed States, which would leave 325,000,000 bushels for export. This will be considerably in excess of the quantity exported in previous years. During the last lecade the largest yearly exports hav been 225,665,000 bushels in 1892, 217 306,000 bushels in 1898, 222,618,600 bush 309,000 dushes in 1898, 222,013,000, bush els in 1899 and 218,600,000 bushels in 1900. Taking all the facts into consideration, it would not be surprising. If the end of the year should find a surplus onearly 100,000,000 bushels of wheat or

Kansas' principal loss will be in corr but this will be offset to an extent by th but this will be offset to an extent by the unasurally large wheat ram, the quality of which is reported to be the best ever produced in the State, and by the large quantities of corn on hand. For the last ten years, the average value of the corn, our and thay crop has been about \$60,000,000. It is probable that it, will not exceed half that this year, which would wake the loss in these critics about \$20. make the loss in these crops about \$30, 000,000 compared with the average year On the other hand, all farm products wil ominand high figures, whi a sill com pensate for (".2 small crops.



WHERE HEAT WAS GREATEST

Seduita, Mo., 106]Muncle, Ind., 102 St. Louis, Ma. 107 Columbus, Ind. 111 Kansas City, 106 Redford, Ind., 112 Leavenworth, 108 Whash, Ind. 100 Concordia, Kanilo Evansville, Ind. 107 Lawrence, Kan. 106 Brazil, Ind., 105 Topeka, Kan., 104 Vincennes, Ind. 109 Louisville, Ky. 105 Indiauapolis, 106 Lincoln, Neb. 104 Springfield, Ill., 107 Des Moines, Ia. 109 Vindella, Ill., 114 Sioux City, Ia. 106 Tuscola, Ill., 110 Burlington, Ia. 110, Paris, Ill., 104

PROCLAIMS FREE TRADE

Order of the I resident Affecting Porto

Rico Has Been Issued.

The President Thursday issued his preclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island. The proclamatic government for the island. The procur-ination is puriely formal and only in the body of the resolutions adopted by the Porto Rican Legislature (héretofore pub-lished) does it appear that the island is set free commercially in commemoration of the anniversary of the planting of the American flag on the island. The proc-lamation is headed:

lamation is headed:
"Cessation of Toriff—Porto Rico."
It recites that the act of April 12, 1900 (otherwise known as the Foraker act), provided that; whenever the Porto Manual Control of the Porto Control o Rican Legislature has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation o meet the needs of the government and by resolution so notified the President the latter shall issue a proclamation and all duties on goods justing between the United States and Porto Rico shall cease. As the Legislature has complied with that requirement of the act in terms se out in the resolutions which are quoted in full in the body of the proclamation

that document says:
"Therefore, I. William McKinley, Pres ident of the United States, in purguance of the provisions of the law above quotes of the provisions of the law above quoted and upon the foregoing due notification, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, and do declare and make known that a civil government for Porto Rico has been organized in accordance with the provisions of the said act of Congress;

"And I do further declare and make the ballettim analysis of the said act of congress;

known that the legislative assembly of Porto Rico has enacted and put into op-eration a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of

DEWEY TO HEAD COURT.

ecretary Long Announces Member of Schley Inquiry,

The board of inquiry, which is to investigate the controversional points in onnection with Admiral Schley's luct during the Spanish war, will be composed of Admiral Dewey, president of the court, and Rear Admirals Lewis A. Kimberly and Andrew E. K. Benham.

A, Kimberly and Andrew 18, K. Bengun, The court will meet at the navy department in Washington Sept. 12.

Secretary Long says that the proceedings of the court will be open and that the widest latitude will be permitted in the matter of witnesses, and that Rear Admiral Schley will be allowed to be represented by coursed. The secretary had esented by counsel. The secretary had othing to say about the composition of he court except that he thought it spoke The members of the court are distinct

ively fighting men. Each has been con nected with a celebrated event in have annals. Of Admiral Dewey, the hero o the battle of Manifa Bay, it is unnecessory to speak. His record is familiar to all. His associates, Rear Admiral Kiniberly, and Rear Admiral Benham, are both retired officers.

An old copy of the New York Specta for shows that the population of New York City just a hundred years ago this May was 60,483. Philadelphia then contained 58,752 people

SCHLEY TAKES ACTION.

Admirat Asks Secretary Long for a Court of Inquiry.

After nearly three years of silence under the libth of official and unofficial charges against his character as a man and his reputation as a maval officer, Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley has at last domanded a naval court of inquiry to investigate the charges and insults which are heaped on him by Historian Maclay in the third volume of his "History of the United States Navy," in which the Sampson-Schley Santiago harbor controversy is dealt with at length. When a decision has been reached by this body the matter will not end there. A civil action will be brought by the admiral asking that the historian pay his damages for fibel.

The controversy, which had smoldered after the first blaze following the close of the way been to fleeter again when

after the first blaze following the close of the war, began to flicker again when Secretary Long of the navy ruled out Maclay's book at the naval academy at Annapolis: Rear Admiral Sampson has been quoted several times as saying that



WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY.

he knew Maclay was going to treat Schley its he did in his book, before the publication was issued, and that the statements were substantially true, as they appeared to have been taken from the official reports of the battle. The action which Schley has at last taken has been expected by his friends for some een expected by his friends for some From the treatment Rear Admiral time. From the treatment Rear Admiral Schley received at the hands of the historian, the friends say, it is obvious that the author tried to defume the officer. A telegram was sent to Admiral Schley by his friends, stating that it, was a duty he owed himself to dispraye the historians.

ne owed immset to disprave the insta-rian's charge. It was the Schley news-papers that began the airtation over Ma-clay's reference to Schley as a coward and to what Maclay termed 'his_califif flight' from the enemy. Schley's failure to take prompt action against Maclay or the Appletons, who published the work, has caused, murmurius, even amone his has caused murmurings even among his lefenders. Navel officers who have hereofore refused to be drawn into any dis cussion as to the merits of the Schley controversy have been showing some feel-ing over the silence of Schley under the latest attack on his integrity and professional standing, while those officers who have not been so reticent have not failed o express themselves freely on the sub-

For three years past charges and counter-charges, criminations and recriminations, have been hurled back and forth, and while the American people have sympathized with Admiral Schley and have believed that a great wrong was attempted against him, they would gladly see the question set at rest. The battle of Santiago is of course the main subject of controversy, and while technically Admiral Sampson was in command as Admiral Sampson was in command as the court of claims has decided in respect to his prize money interest, he was not in actual command while the battle was raging. Admiral Schley was in command, and was responsible for the move-

nents of the flect.

To be sure, the situation was so simple To be sure, the situation was so simple-that he only repeated the standard order-long before given by Sampson in case the emergency should arise, "Clear for action, close with the enemy," but he was present, and the Brooklyn, of which he was in personal command, took a prominent part in the engagement: "Ad-miral Sampson's ship, the New York, came upon the scene after the fight was substantially, over and Cervera's fleet substantially over, and Cervera's fleet

UNION OF FARM HANDS.

Indiana Tillers of the Soil Are Successful in Their Organization.

"Farm Laborers' Union No. 9247, branch of the American Federation of Labor," the only organization of its kind in Indiana, although only a munth old, is already returning benefits and becomis aircady returning beneats and becom-ing so popular among farm laborers that the officers say if will soon spread over Knox and adjoining counties. Originally formed among the farm hands of W. H. Brevoort, Knox County, the union is be-ing run on a basis to secure to member-ship hiborers from any farm, and twenty-soven farms are already. Foursesoned seven farms are already represented among the list of members.

Their wives and daughters especially

are appreciating and encouraging the union, and take pulse in announcing that they now have shorter hours of work and more time for recreation, rest and study, a desideratium not obtainable heretofore with 10 and 11 o'clock suppers and 3 and 4 o'clock breakfasts. The leader and I o'clock hreakfasts. The leader and perhaps the most enthusiastic woman, among them is Mrs. Thomas Murray, wife of one of Brevoort's tenimus. The union holds enthusiastic meetings twice a week in the open, in the district school house or the church on the Bre-

coort farm, or in their hall in Vincenne -just as suits their convenience. Better wages and shorter cours, fair and uniform treatment and improved modes of living, secured through the arbitration method, usually receive thorough discus-sion at these meetings, followed by a short hour of social enjoyment.

Telegraphic Breyities.

Consul General Stowe, Cape Town, has quit because living expenses devour his

alary too fast. Rockefeller and Morgan are about to start a bank in Parls with \$50,000,000 capital, it is said.

Miss Gilman, 63, sister of the late mill-punite tea merchant, New York, has been declared insane. Reports from Alaska say that many ersons on the islands of St. Paul and

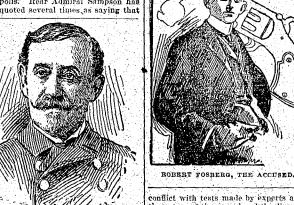
it. George died from measles the past

THE FOSBURG CASE

No Direct Testimony Brought Out
Against the Accused.
The State completed its case againstRobert S. Fosburg, charged with manslaughter in having killed his sister May,
at the family home in Pittsfield, Mass,
last August without having recorded. at the family home in Pittsfield, Mass., last August, without having presented any direct evidence against the accused. The three vital points which the prosecution is considered to have established are that the ballet which killed May Fosburg was fired from a revolver of the same caliber as the one owned by the defendant; that the defendant bought cart. fendant; that the defendant bought cart ridges to fit such a revolver some time before the tragedy and that certain state

ments made by the accused, after his sig

ter was shot, as to how she was shot



onflict with tests made by experts as to the nature of the wound and the direction of the bullet. The testimony of James Fosburg, which was the most interesting because of its straightforward delivery pecause of the relationship of the witness to the defendant, did not injure the latter. James, who is a younger brother of Robert fold of heing awakened in the night by screams in his parents! room, overhead his own, of rushing uptains and of monthing his interesting up room, overhead his own, of rushing upstairs and of meeting his sister-in-law on the stairway, she exclaiming, "Oh, Jim, Jim, come quick! Your father has gone crazy!" He found his sister, May, unconscious and bleeling on the floor and at once ran for a docfor, without waiting for any explanations as to what had huppened, nor for any reasons for his sister-in-law's declaration that his father was insane. The testimony of Police Chief Nicholson tended to show contradictory stories by the defendant.

According to the facts, so far as known, the young girl, May Fosburg, was shot and almost instantly killed one night at the family home. Those who were aroused by the shots found the family in excitement, several of its members serious

itement, several of its members serious ly injured, furniture upset and variou elonging to the household was also found



MAY POSBURG, WHO WAS KILLED.

explanation that a burglary had committed and that the fatal shot was have been accepted as natural and in keeping with the known facts had not the Pittsfield thief of police brought charges accusing a brother of the dead girl of having fired the shot.

MAN IS FREE FROM GERM. Bovine Tuberculosis Not Transmis sible to Human.

Prof. Koch of Berlin will announce says a disputch from London, his disco ery that bovine tuberculosis is not missible to the human system. The fam-ous bacteriologist, in an interview, au-thorized the statement that he has demonstrated that meat and milk from tu berculosis-infected cattle may be consum d with absolute impunity. Dr. Aller Haight of Chicago, the official represe tive of the American Medical Associat

"If I had not beard Prof. Koch quietly innonnce his discovery in private conve sation it would have seemed to me abs lutely incredible. I can only say that Dr. Koch is too profound a student and has too much reputation at stuke to pro-mulgate such a proposition unless con-vinced of its soundness beyond the shadow of a doubt. If he is able to theoretically demonstrate his claims the san itury systems of the world will be shaken to the very roots. The word revolution but mintly expresses what the discovery will precipitate." English experts talked of the theory with mintled astonishment and contents

with mingled astonishment and contemp and asserted that the German professor would encounter stubborn debute and learned disproof of his "mad idea,"

Ruben & Rosenberger, New York manufacturers of women's underwear, have failed. Liabilities \$135,000, assets \$35,000. Ruben, it is said, was caugh short of Northern Pacific.

Bill Taylor, one of the noted "Black Jack" gang, escaped from Brownwood, Texas, jail, with four other prisoners. Taylor was sentenced for eight years for the hold-up of a Santa Fe train,

Judge Frank P. Longley, 33, Atlanta, resigned, and Gov. Chandler imm diately appointed Longley's father, 60.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Pastor, A. Orval Alexander. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. 8ab-bath. achool. 12 m. Epworth League, 6:80 p. m. Julior League, 6:80 p. m. Julior League, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor, Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday, Prayer meeting every Wednesday, evening. DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev.

A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m., A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.— Regu-lar services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 858, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon F. M. Michieson, W. M. J. P. Hum, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 249, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. H. WISNER, Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF GORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mag. F. Eickhoff, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120,ieets every third Tuesday in each month. R. D. Conning, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.— Meets every Tuesday evening. HENRY TRUMLEY N. G.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain.

P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-

CHATLING CHAPTER OFFER OF FAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on

or before the full of the moon.

MES. F. NARRIN, W. M.:
MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. E. Slavedy, P. S.

E. MATSON, R. S.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M. Meets irst and third Friday of each month MRS. GEORGE DYES, Lady Com. Mas. I. L. Jones, Record Keeper REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

he first and third Wednesse,
A. McClain, K. of B. S.
H. A. Banhan, C. C. OARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening neach month. Marilda Smith, President.
- Effic Leighton, Sectetary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit.
Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended to.

All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m. 2 to 4 p.m. 7 to 5

Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

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JOSEPH PATTERSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

NOTARY PUBLIC. FIRE INSURANCE. Office in Conner Building, 2d floor GRAYLING. -

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. uting Attorney for Crawford County,

FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avonue, opposite the Court House,

GRAYLING MICH.

99000000000000000000 An... Advertisement.

If you put a sign over year door, you are an advertisen. The sign is intusted to advertise your features in the passers-by.

An advertisement in a railable paper is many thousand signs apread over many miles.

You can't carry overybody to your sign, but the Nowypage of the serry your sign to get your sign as your your sign to serry your sign to per can entry your alga to everybody.

BIG BREAD COMBINE.

GREAT CORPORATION GETS NEW JERSEY CHARTER.

National Bread Company Will Seek to Control Eventually that Line of Busi ness in Larger Cities-Steel Industr. Not Crippled by Strike.

huge proportions had its beginning in the incorporation in Trentun, N. J., o the National Bread Company. The capi the National Bread Company. The capital stock of the corporation, fixed at \$3,000,000, it is stated, has been fully paid in. The immediate ambition of the concern, if reports from a source seemingly authentic are accurate, is to control the bread output of New York City, Jersey City and Newark. Eventually the corporation expects through a beginning in Chleago and \$5. Louis, to acquire a similar control over the bread industry in all of the more important cities of the United States. If this be true, the company is aiming at controlling in its line similar to that of the other great corporations regulating other products. Several of the larger bakeries of New York already have been absorbed on a division of steck have been absorbed on a division of stoo basis by the new company, and it is safe the resulting fight of the trus control the other bakeries will be fore

STEEL IS IN DEMAND.

Factories Not Affected by the Strike Display Unusual Activity.

"A formight of the steel strike has passed without materially altering the position of the contestants or adversely affecting the industry as a whole. Exceptional activity is noticed at the miles not affected by the strike and the more ment of structural material for bridges. buildings and track elevation is still heavy. Steel hars for agricultural imple-ment makers are firm in price and freely purchased. Railways seek freight cars. and rails are sold for delivery next Jan wary. Cotton ties, sheets and hoops ar and fails are sold for terries accessions wary. Cotton ties, sheets and hoops are commanding a premium. Pig iron is accumulating, but producers offer in concessions. Offers for tin plates were not accepted for delivery before Oct, I, when the strike began, owing to the oversold condition of mills, and distant contracts are still taken at unchanged prices, but tablests are reconstitute hith pities for jobbers are receiving high prices for goods deliferable immediately. Tin ha fallen to the quotations prevailing it May, owing to the lack of demand her and weakness in London," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade "Failures for the week numbered 198 in the United States, against 231 last year and 28 in Canada, against 28 last year.

PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest for the Pennant.
Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

W. L. W. L.
Plitsburg 47 32 Boston 36 40
St. Louis 48 35 New York 34 38
Philadelphia 45 33 Cincinnati 32 40
Brooklyn 42 38 Chicago 32 54

Standings in the American League are

Nephew of Tevis a Suicide. Following close upon the death of young Hugh Tevis at Nagasaki on his wedding journes. wedding journey, comes the suicide in San Francisco of youthful Lloyd Breek-inridge, nephew of Hugh Tevis, and grandson of the famous Breckinridge of Kentucky. The young man, who was only 23 years old, was afflicted with spinal disease and recently became de

Earthquake Brings Rain.

Enithquake Brings Rain.
A section swenty, five miles wide through the Nevada desert from Death as far west as Carlin experienced a series of heavy cartiquake shocks. At Elko, Nev., the shock was unusually severe. The high school building, a big brick structure, was builty cracked by the violence of the vibrations and other building, a way of the statement of the property of the statement. buildings were slightly damaged earthquake was followed by heavy rains

Cigar-Makers on a Strike. A general eigarmakers strike was officially declared at Tampa, Fla. This is a strike of all La Resistencia workmen. about 5,000 in number, because the International Union men were at work in their factories. The men did not leave the factories at once, but agreed to clos up the day's work and then walked out.

Lives Lost in a Fire. In Louisville, Ky., Max Belovitch, a cigarmaker, and Policeman James Purden were burned to death while trying to rescue women and children from flames, The fire destroyed the property of the Budgely-Graham Photographic Supply

Strike Ends in Draw.

J. Pierpont Morgan has ended the steel strike by arranging mutual concessions. The result of the giant struggle between capital and labor is regarded as a draw.

Rains Break Drought. Dreading rains in five States of the great corn belt broke the drought an revived the shriveled crops. Millions of dollars will be saved to the furmers.

Convent Destroye I by Fire. Fire destroyed twenty-nine houses and one convent at La Prairie, near Montreal. The blaze broke out in a frame cottage and quickly spread to others. The most important structure burned was the convent of the Congregation of Notre Dame. The loss is about \$100,000.

New Board to Rule China. New board to rule China, consisting of five men, with Prince Ching as-the head. Ans been named and Pekin regards the action as rendering the situation more

New Oil Fleid Opene l.

An oil well which was drilled three miles east of Lima, Ohio, proves to be the biggest gusher in the Lima field. It will average several thousands of barrels a day. It is impossible to control the flow. The new well will open up a big

Mrs. Nation Sentenced to Jail Mrs. Carrie Nation was fined \$100 and given a thirty days' fail sentence by Judge Hazen in the District Court at Topeka, Kan., for disturbing the peace and dignify of the city by a Sunday joint raid last March. There is no appeal and Mrs. Nation must serve her time in prison.



TWO OUTLAWS ARE ARRESTED.

Soi" Temple and William Henselev

"Soi" Temple and William Henseley
Taken at Leavenworth, Kan.
"Soi" Temple, a member of the old
Ellsworth gang of outlaws, which several years ago operated extensively in
Southern Kansas and Oklahoma, has been arrested at Leavenworth, Kan, together with William Jones, alias William, Henseley. They were taken '95' two detectives near Fort Leavenworth' in what is known as the "Klondike" saloon district outside the army argervation. They had, it is alleged, planned a raid on the saloons, and had cut the telegraph and telephone wires to Leavenworth to make escape easier. Temple surrendered only when a revolver was placed at his breast, when a revolver was placed at his breast, when a revolver was placed at his breast, when a revolver was placed at his breast. escape easier. Temple surrendered only when a revolver was placed at his breast. Jones snapped his revolver twice at the officer who had covered him, but it fulled to fire, and the officer shot him in the neck. The wound is serious, but not fattl. Temple will be taken to Pond Creek, Oklahoma, where he is wanted on several charges and for breaking jail twice. Jones, or Henseley, is about 22 years of age, and says his home is at St. Joseph Mo. Temple's identity was not known at first until examined by two detectives brought from Kansas City. He went under the name of Murphy.

FOUR PERSONS BURNED ALIVE.

Woman and Three Children Perish in Buzing Tenement.

A whole family was burned in a Penn avenue tenement fire, in Pettsburg. The mother and three children are dead and the husband is badly burned and is now at the hospital. An explosion of an oil can was the cause of the fire. The dead are: Mrs. Sophia Ratza, aged 30 years; Viola Ratza, 8 years; Wabock, a boy, aged 2 years. From what can be learned Mrs. Ratza was preparing breakfast in her apartments on the third floor of the true.

Women was the cause of the fire. The dead are: Mrs. Sophia Ratza, aged 30 years; Viola Ratza, 8 years; Kushner Ratza, a boy, 5 years; Wabock, a boy, aged 2 years. From what can be learned Mrs. Ratza was preparing breakfast in her apartments on the third floor of the tenement for in the kitchen stove ment house. The fire in the kitchen stove white when a revolver was placed at his breast.
Jones snapped his revolver twice at the officer who had covered him, but it failed to fire, and the officer shot him in the neck. The wound is serious, but not fatal. Temple will be taken to Pond Creek, Oklahoma, where he is wanted on several houses and two lightly will twice the control of the property of the proper

ment house. The fire in the kitchen stove was not burning as quickly as she want-ed it to and she took an oil can and poured some of the oil on the fire. In a moment a blaze from the grate of the store ignited the oil in the can and an explosion, which was heard throughout the house, followed.

ACCIDENT NEAR MUNCIE, IND.

Iwo Street Cars Collide and Man Two Street Cars Collide and Many Narrowdy Escape Injury.

At 1 o'clock on a recent morning a west-bound special interurban electric car on the Union Traction Company line west of Mincie, Ind., dashed into the regular passenger car from Indianapolis, the switch having been tampered with. The vestibules in both cars were smashed and Motornian-Willard Ellar of Munciehad a narrow escape. The special was filled with 125 colored people from Anderson, who attended a colored social event in Muncie. Many persons in both cars in Muncie. Many persons in both cars were slightly injured. None reported as

Prisoners Attack a Priest. During a melee at the county jail in Omaha Dean Campbell Fair of Trinity Cathedral was rudely jostled and barely escaped into the corridor with the aid of a jailer. The dean had been giving the prisoners good advice of a somewhat personal nature which was resonted by several of the audience. Other prisoners took the elergyman's part and a general fight ensued, in which the pastor's follow-ung was about to be vanquished when the jail attendants came to the rescue.

Mixed Paint Trust.

It is reported that negotiations are on foot looking to a consolidation of large mixed paint concerns. One report has it that the company will engage in all branches of the paint business, including themselves all the contract of the paint business. pigments, oils, turpentine, varnishes, chemicals, brushes and glass, and that a \$100,000,000 company will be organized.

Eleven Injured in Wreck Eleven passengers were badly injured by an unexplained accident to a west-hound Denver and Rio Grande passenger train one mile west of Marshall Pass, Colo. The Pullman sleeper broke loose Colo. The Pullman sleeper broke loose from the train, turned a complete somersault and plunged down a fourteen-foot

Mysterious Girl Ident fied. The mystery surrounding Irene Caming, the 16-year-old girl who so mysteriously appeared at Goshen, Ind., recently, and whose identity the police have been endeavoring to discover, was cleared up by a message from Barre, Vt., stating that she is a girl who ran away com East Barre last winter.

Ru sian Crops Injured. A hail storm in the district of Schlatzk, vernment of Tamboff, Russia, destroy government of Tannon. Russia, destroy-ed the crops over a wide area. Three men and many cattle were killed, while an entire flock of sheep and two shep-herds were carried off by the flood. Some of the hall stones weighed three pounds.

Killed in Self / efense. Attentian Self referese.
At Nevada, Mo. in the preliminary examination before Justice Ponge of L. E. Bryan, who killed John Davis in that county on July 3, the case was dismissed by the prosecuting attorney, the evidence tending to show the killing was done in self-defense. done in self-defense.

Brooklyn Bridge Disable l. Several suspension rods of the north covered to be broken. Car service and toam traffic were suspended as a pre cautionary measure until it was a tained the damage was slight.

licht Leads to a Murder. George Young, a barber of Ilion, N. Y

was snot dead by Them Shown, as a testing blown, as a testing and a quarrel over a debt of \$16 which Young alleged was owed him by Brown. Both men bore excellent reputations. She Callel the Judge a Liar. Mrs. Amite Blehr of Cincinnati, in open court at Batavia, Ohio, called Judge Par-rot a liar, and was sent to juil until she retracts the statement. This she says she will never do.

Prayers for Rain Answered. The grain States had their prayer for rain answered the other night and the ind other cereals has been partly stop

Schley Inquiry Court Named. Secretary Long has named Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Kimberley and Benham, retired, as the members of the Schley court of inquiry.

Great Davenport Eire Fire in Davenport, Iowa, destroyed property worth \$700,000 and rendered icless hundreds of persons.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.40; hogs.

\$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 776 to 78e; corn, No. 2, 58c to 50e; oats, No. 2 white, 43e to 44e; butter, creamery, 18c to 20e; eggs, western, 14c to 15e.

MANY ARE HURT IN WRECK.

Serious Accident on the Mexican Central Near Montezuma.

A serious accident occurred on the line of the Mexican Central near Montezuma.

Mexico. Sevoral passengers on the train were severely injured, some of whom are expected to die. A Pullman car, which had been sidetracked to allow another car to be compled to the train, got beyond control of the brakemen and started down a steep grade. The train backed up to catch the flying car and on reaching it a collision occurred. Although the car was not derailed, the passengers within received a terrific shock and the car was considerably damaged.

Dayld Block, a well-known member-of-the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, died in inderate inclusion struk was an impact way a millionaire. He believed with Carmes on the train work a crime for a man to die rich and insight have passed away a millionaire. He believed with Carmes it was almost a crime for a man to die rich and work and birthday and distributed his fortune known in financial directs of Chicago and New York.

To ENLARGE ENGINE WORKS.

The American Locomotive Company's Plant to Make 1,000 Yearlys. car was considerably damaged.

HELD FOR KILLING FATHER.

Nineteen-Year-Old Boy in Pennsylvania Arrested for Patricide.
Floyd Peckham, 19 years old, was arrested at Cranesville, Pa., for the murder of his father, Lealton Peckham, on
Jan. 13 last. The elder Peckham ind
come home drunk and driven his family,
oit. His dead body was found next day
with four bullet holes in it. Floyd easily
proved that after going to a neighbor's
he had not gone back home. It is now
said that a detective has discovered evidence that murder was committed before
Floyd left.

BOY SAVES A TRAIN.

inds Ratis Warpel by Heat and
Warns Just in Time,
Al Vickery discovered that the track of
the Tennessee Central Railroad half a mile from Crossville, Tenn., was twisted and warned by the scorching heat of the sun, and flagged a passenger train just in time to prevent a frightful wreck. The crowded, and every passenger signed a petition to the president of the road for an annual pass for young Vickery.

Kansas City Concern Fails Kansas City Concern Fails.
The Tradors' Grain Company of Runsas City stopped payment, and it is said
the liabilities amount to \$150,000. The
company operated on a capital of \$20,000. The failure was caused by the adyance in both corn and wheat, aided by
the heavy buying orders of country cusfourers.

New Prince of Wales On his return to England in November next the Duke of Cornwall will be made Prince of Wales. As soon as prepara-Wales, As soon as prepar finished at Buckingham Pa tions are finished at Buckingham Pal-ace King Edward and Queen Alexandra will remove there from Marlborough house, which will be handed over to the new Prince.

Report to Cost a Million.
The management of the Union Pacific has decided to spend nearly \$1,000,000 in establishing a resort on the site of the natural Indian fort on Dale creek, 8,400 feet high in the Rocky Mountains, a short distance southeast of Sherman,

Mystery in Shaft Death. J. L. Collins, 52 years old, was killed J. L. Comms, 32 years on, was knied in a peculiar elevator accident in the Masonic Temple in Chicago. He was caught between the open door on the fourteenth floor and the bottom of the car and dashed to the basement to in-

stant death. Proclaims Free Trade.
The President has issued his proclama-tion establishing free trade between Por-to Rico and the United States and declaring the organization of a civil gov rnment for the island. The proclama tion is purely formal.

Noted Bandits Given Work, Coleman and James Younger, after their twenty-five years in the State pris-on, will begin work as salesmen for a Warden Wolfer has signed the

Ship Meets Disaster. An explosion of petroleum on board the American schooner Louise Adelaide, in American Ambier at Stockholm, Sweden, rescribing the death-of-Capt. Ore, ten-in hers of the achooner's crew and 'I Swedish customs officials.

Wrecket by Explosion of Oil. A terrific explosion of petroleum in the most thickly populated quarter of Batum, Russia, wrecked the whole center of the town. It is impossible to estimate the loss of life and property, but in both cases this is very large. SIX MEN FOUND DEAD

Bodies of Members of a Party of Ataskan Gold Scekers Discovered. A tragic story comes from St. Michael. A tragic story comes from St, Michael. A party of men on the way to wome recently found the bodies of six men at a point near Cape Romanoff. It is presumed they all froze to death during some one of the terrible blizzards that prevailed last winter. The bodies were scattered at intervals—five of them about A quarter of a pulse about. Each was i quarter of a mile apart. Each was ound wrapped in blankets, and each had some camp equipment near him, but no food. One of the dead men had been no lood. One of the dead men had been evidently either injured or sick, as he lay on a litter constructed of a pair of cars and a canvas sheet. It would seem that the storm must have overcome the men carrying him. Evidently becoming exhausted, they had abandoned him and windwed off neak its kiriselt a valid. wandered off, each for himself, to perish where found. General Randall thinks they were a party of prospectors, who in an effort to reach St. Michael, had run out of provisions and perished from exhaustion and exposure.

LYNCHED IN PUBLIC PARK.

West Virginia Negro Pays Penalty for Shoo ing Chief of Police.
William Brooks, colored, was lynched in City Park, at Elkins, W. Va., Monday afterndon by a maddened mob of 500 half an hour after he had shot and fatally wounded Robert Lilly, chief of police. Brooks was creating a disturbance in the lower end of town and when Chief Lilly tried to arrest him the negro field into a house. The officer followed and clinched with him. While they were rolling on the floor the officer's revolver dropped from his pocket and Brooks seized it and shot Lilly through the abdomen. Brooks, then jumped from a window and was instantly pursued by the crowd which had been attracted by the fight. He was captured after a chase of half a mile and arrived after a chase of half a mile and arrived to the next shoes his body.

Passing of David Block, Who Distrib-used His Fortune Months Ago. David Block, a well-known member of

The American Locomotive Company's
Plant to Make 1,000 Yearly.
The American Locomotive Company
has appropriated the sum of \$500,000 for he purpose of enlarging its plant a Schenectady, N. Y. It is stated that the senenctary, N. Y. It is stated that the capacity of the plant will be increased from 425 to 1,000 locomotives yearly. The idea is to make this plant the central one, and it will be developed to the greatest extent, although other plants are to be improved and enlarged.

Ceath is a Long Fall.

A young woman, supposed to be Mrs. B. De Graff of La Crosse, Wis., other jumped or was thrown out of a sixthstory window of the Hotel Morrison in Chicago and was fatally injured. The police believe an attempt was made to indrder the woman and that her plunge was made through the window in an ffort to escape.

Americans Hurt in Russia. The wheel of a sleeping car on the Moscow-St. Petershurg express. broke when the train was near Okoulowka. The car fell over on its side and thirteen persons were injured, among them Mrs. Beard of Boston, Mrs. Harmin of San Francisca and Mr. Calendar, of New York.

New York's Population. Latest directory of Manhattan and the Bronx, just issued, indicates a popula tion in the two boroughs of 2,075,450, o an increase in one year of 23,850 inhabit nots. The estimate is based upon the government standard of 5 1-10 persons to each family.

Ohio Tannery Burns.

Early the other day the large tanyard at Aberdeen, Ohio, belonging to Martin & Riedley, burned, together with several small dwellings and other houses, entail-ing a loss of \$50.000. In the storeroom of the tannery was \$3,000 worth of fine leather stock ready to ship.

Futal Quarrel Over Girls.
At Portsmouth, Ohio, Charles Wallace aged 40, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by Allen Grant Montgom ery, aged 21. They had attended a dance together and were walking home, when they, got into a quarrel over two girls

Boers Must Fight It Out. It is reported that Gen. Delarcy has informed the Klerksdorp commands that there is no longer any change of European intervention, and that they must fight the war out to the hitter end entire. ly on their own account.

Wreck on the Rock Island. Wreek of the Rock Island, Two passenger trains on the Rock Island Railroad collided on a siding at Timin, Iowa, at 1 o clock the other morn-ing. A sleeping car was turned over on its side and several passengers injured, but none of them seriously.

Compiler of Chair Companies Combine of Antir Companies, Charles dt. Flint is organizing a chair trust, the capital of which is said to be \$10,000,000. The combination will include about forty chair companies, or practically all the big concerns in the United States.

Fatal Walk on a Trestle. While walking on a treatte.

While walking on a treatle near five,
Mo. Grover Lemmon, aged 18, and
Frank Long, aged 21, were run down by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas flye and instantly killed. John Van Duscr companion, was hadly injured

Maniac Runs Annick, Michael Kelly, a maniac, brooding over Michael Keily, a manac, protoning over famicial wrongs, murdered John R, Gar-rett, a lumber-morchant of Leavenworth Kain, fatully wounded a physician, shot three policemen and a laborer and was himself killed by the officers.

Fueltive Gives Himself Un. Rafaello Farinacco, an Italian for whom the police of Cleveland have been seeking for nearly a year on the charge of murder, surrendered himself to the authorities.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-

Recommendations for Harbor Appro printions-Corpse Found on Railroad Track-Jumps Valuable Mine - Bad Fire in Grand Rapids-Farmer's Find.

The aunual report of Capt. Charles

Keller, in charge of river and harbor work for the Grand Rapids district, recommends the following appropriations for the next fiscal year: Michigan City harbor, Ind., \$68,200 for maintenance; St. Joseph harbor, \$24,000 for maintenance (the balance available, \$309,693 is sufficient to complete existing project) Kalamazoo River, \$200,000 to randamized (Arch, \$290,000 for continuing improvements; Holland harbor (Black Lake), \$131,300-\$85,800 of which is for continuing improvement and the remainder for maintenance; Grand Haven, \$47,500-\$27,500 for continuing improvement and the remainder for maintenance; Grand River, \$250,000 for continuing improvement; White Lake, \$35,000; Muskegon, \$88,600, of which \$72,600 is for completing improvements; Pentwater, \$54,600, of which \$22,000 is for continuing improvement; Ludington, \$125,900, of which \$95,200 is for contin-ing improvement; Manistee, \$43,800, of which \$33,000 is for continuing improve-ment; harder of victors of Powers Lake mprovement and the remainder which \$43,000 is for continuing improvement; harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, \$59,600—\$33,000 of which will complete existing project; Frankfort harbor, \$50,0026, \$44,000 of which will complete existing project; Charlevoix, \$51,025; Petoskey, \$66,000 for continuing improvement: Capt. Keller in his report concurs in the online of his predecessor that the in the opinion of his predecessor that the plan to obtain a channel twenty feet deep and 300 feet wide from the exterior to the interior lake at Muskegon and to provide for sheet piling to prevent erosion along the banks not protected by cribs is a feasible one and that the harbor is worthy of the improvement he harbor is worthy of the improvement

Looks Like a Murder.

Michigan Central trainmen found the body of John Rutledge lying beside the body of John Rutledge lying beside the track between Michigan City and New Buffalo. There were three wounds on Rutledge's hend, which had been made by some sharp instrument. The theory is that Rutledge, after being rendered unconscious, was placed on the track and a train some time during the night three thereter of the indirect of the property of the character of the indirect of the property of the character of the indirect of the saids. The character of the injuries gives ered-ence to this theory, upon which the officers are working in seeking for a solu tion of the mystery.

Jumps a \$15,000,000 Mine.
The Big Helen iron mine at Michicoten, owned by the Clergue syndicate, has been jumped by Julius George, a prospector, who restaked the property a few days ago. The mine is worth between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000.000. The company has been operating under a miner's license. George alleges that at the ex-piration of the proper period the com-pany had not compiled with the law, and t was therefore an open claim.

Baroda Farmer's Rich Find.

First Gass. a farmer living two miles some are Baroda, found \$4.000 in notes and mortgages hidden in an old sump on his farm. They were found to be the property stolen from the David Myer's residence at Derby on June 18. Although most of the paper was negotiable, the thier evidently feared to pass it at the present time, and hid it in the stump until some safer time in the future.

Costly Fire in Grand Rapids. The Michigan Barrel Company's fac-tory burned at Grand Rapids. The loss s estimated at \$100,000, with insurance is estimated at \$100,000, with insurance for the same amount. Lumber yards and buildings adjacent to the factory were saved. The company manufactured restrigerators, baskets and barrels. The factory was the largest of its kind in the State. The free started in the engineroom, but has not been explained.

Smallpox in an Asylumi Smallpox in on Asylumi. There are, twenty-nine cases of small-pox and varioloid among the attendants and patients of the inspite asylum at Kalamazoo, who became affected his a female nurse who was relevally away for a short time. Her affliction was first diagnosed as chickenpox. No one knows where she contracted the disease.

Within Our Border The blueberry crop in Northern Michigan is almost a failure. The crop was killed by the early frost. The village of Sherman will hold a

The Colorado beetle is working (wenty four hours a day by the looks of the po

tatoes around Brighton. The building for the new slice factory at Hillsdale is about completed and much

of the machinery installed. Lumber operators in the upper penin: sula are having a hard time to secure all

Charles Dunham, of Maple Grove, died from the effects of being crashed by a bull. He was a prominent stockman Jim Kickanosway is the new chief of he Walpole Islands Indians, just across the river from Algonac. The new chief is about 45 years old and was born and rought up on the island.

The common council of St granted a thirty-year franchise for the lighting of the village by gas or electricity to C. E. De Puy and W. J. Dancer. The plant is to be in use with n sixty days.

The Beck Brewing and Malting Com-

The Beck Brewing and Malting Company's plant in Alpena was practically destroyed by fire. The bortling works was saved, but the brewery proper and the malt house, the latter containing a large quantity of malt, was burned. The loss is, about \$40,000, with insurance of

Riley M. Reed, cashier of the bank o Riley M. Reed, cashier of the bank of Mulliken, owned by hinself and Geo, N. Berry of Grand Rapids, dropped dead in front of the bank. He had complained during the day of not feeling well, but had not been sick in bed since last win-

Mrs. Peter La Croix of Port Huron, died as a result of a shocking accident of which he was the victim a week before While jumping over a stick placed over wo stakes driven into the ground, he (umbled and begains impaled on one of the stakes.

Mrs. H. D. Staley, of Muir, tried to

Mrs. 14. D. Staley, of Muir, tried to kill herself by shooting through the heart, but her aim was not true, and the bull went two inches helow that organ. The chances are against her recovery. Within sight of dver 3,000 persons Les-ter Compton, a young Muskegon fusiness inan-was seized with cramps while balth-ing and drawned. Wany vegons trained

ing and drowned. Many women fainted at the sight of the body when it was re-

The final test of the Duran I water works system was made under the su-pervision of Field & Hinchman, of De-troit. The village will accept the plant and make a settlement with the contract ors. Brooks & Sons.

Farm help is very scarce at Northville. CORN BELT IS SOAKED A band tournament is to be held a West Branch Sept. 4, 5 and 6.

Material is being distributed for an electric road between Niles and South Bend.

The Flint Wagon Co. is building an ac

Stockbridge has granted a lighting franchise by which either gas or electricity may be used.

Rev. F. S. Retan of Owosso declines

the call to become pastor of the Baptist Church in Corunna. The Michigan Portland Cement works t Quincy have shut down, throwing 200

ien out of employment. Albert Emmons, aged 50, was struck y lightning and instantly killed while eeping in a barn at Allegan,

An effort will be made to reche defunct Clare County Agri Society and hold a fair this fall. The Jackson Pulp Company's works at Jackson caught five from sparks of a passing engine and were totally destroy-

Martin Sebright, living two miles eas of Allegan, was struck by lightning, but is slowly recovering. He was picked up for dead. The proposition to bond the county to

\$35,000 for a new jail was carried by a big majority at the special election in Van Buren County. Work on the Mt. Clemens beet suga

actory will commence Sept. 1. The con-ract price is \$57,500, with a capacity of 100 tons of beets per day. Frank Shannon, a young man of GK-cad, took a dive while bathing in Crook-ed creek, near there, and failed to come up until life was extinct.

After sticking close to business until he is 100 years old, Robert Sherwood, of Willow, thinks he has earned a rest, and will accordingly retire.

Mrs. Stephen Crum, with her 3-year old daughter in her arms, was thrown violently to the ground in a ranaway accident at Coloma and severely injured The drouth has caused an almost com on and on account of high prices for

Hattie Williams, 15-year-old daughter of LaFee Williams of Sherman City, committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart. The cause was a love

Holland has secured another industr in the shape of a tool factory now located at Grand Rapids. The new buildings and equipment at Holland will cost about \$9,000. As a result of domestic troubles Mrs. Minnie Black of Battle Creek drank car-bolic acid in full sight of her busband and several neighbors and died-fifteen

ninutes later. Frank Hanch of Escanaba; Moslock, bartender of Milwaukee, and Jim Wood-in, the latter aged 13, were drowned in Donn lake at Floodwood. The bodies

were recovered. _____ Sidney McHale of West Branch sucd the Michigan Central for damages for injuries received while in the employ of he company last fall, and has been givon a verdict of \$1,500.

J. W. Champlin, president of the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company, died at his home in that city. He was one of the preminent men of the State. Judge Champlin, was born Feb. 17, 1831, and come to Grand Rapids in 1854. Ransom has a schoolma and that-som

Ranson has a schoolma an 'taat-some ambitious young farmer should marry at once. The riforesaid schoolma'an has cut and raked fifty acres of hay this season. She also knows to perfection how to teach the young idea to shoot. J. B. Judson of Lansing has won suit in the Supreme Court which gives him possession of a half section of min real land in the unper peninsula, on which

there are said to be valuable deposits, a though he bought it for only \$300. The new potato starch factory at Har will use from 2,000 to 4,000 bushels of po tatoes daily. When potatoes are high i

will thus get a fair price for small, knol by and otherwise unsalable potatoes W. H. Patterson says the bonds the Grand Rapids, Allegan and Kalama zon electric road are over \$2,000,000, and that it will cost more than \$25,000 a mile

to build and equip the road. The dam power house, offices, car barns, etc., wil he legated at Allegan. Thora is a new baby in a Sanilae Coun There is a new baby in a Sannac County household who, 'when he grows up, will wish that he had shown better judgment than to enter this world on the mation's birthday. His parents have saddled upon him the name. Star. Spangled

Fourth-or-July Pickett. Autonio Radnaugh, a Pole, aged 22, met with a horrible accident in Salem township. He slipped and fell from the top of a thrashing machine into the rapidly revolving cylinder. His left limb was founfully mutilated as bigle as the broke

and had to be amputated. John Martin, a young Chicago maeffected a remarkable rescue on the river at St. Joseph, saying four lives. He went rowboat riding with George Pifield and wife and William Conger and wife all of Chicago. In changing seats the party accidentally overfurned the boat. Martin righted the boat and rescued the

The Gretna Green business at St Joseph is apparently having its effect on the people of the neighboring counties, as well as those from Chicago. In St. Joseph County the number of licenses ssued for the first six months of this year shows a falling off of 25 per cent from the figures for the same period last occase the folks have been going to St. oseph instead of being married in their

. In accordance with an order issued by the wenther bureau, the display of the wenther bureau, the display of weather indication dags will be discon-tinued in cities of over 5,000 population. At Coleman George Weigger attempted to board a passenger train while it was under way and was thrown under the wheels. His right leg was cut off above

An 83-year-old Orion lady climbed herry tree the other day to pick som ruit she was not able to reach with a odder. Then she went into the nd canned the fruit herself without an

A Flushing farmer has discovered new scheme for weeding heans which hims tried with most successful results He turns his sheep into the bean fields: few hours each day, and says that they very carefully and thoroughly eat, the veeds and grass around the beans, but lo not disturb the beans themselve On May 21 W. S. Lawrence of Waln mazoo was given in by the doctors and dying from blood poisoning, and after hi stamily bad said a last farewell, the experiment was tried of injecting sait into his yeins as a final resort. The treatment proved unexpectedly officefous, and to-day Mr. Lawrence is as well ns he ever was in his life.

DRENCHING BAINS FALL IN FIVE STATES.

Long Drought Is Broken-Millions of Dollars Will Be Saved to the Farmers of the Southwest-New Life for All Vegetation.

The great drought in the corn belt is The great drought in the corn belt is broken. Dreneding rains, falling steadily for hours Sunday and Sunday night, reduced the purched fields and in a torge section the grain from the withering sun and winds of the last forty days. The clouds broke over the Southwestern States early Sunday morning and the announcement of the sunday morning and the me down in toprouts in places an Weather officials and crop experts were agreed Monday that the dry spell is gone. Continued, rain was predicted for Monday and probably Tuesday throughout the entire corn belt except in its externer continued. The dry spell is gone of the continued of the conti western portion and Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.

and Southern Ohio.

The corn crop of lowa is saved, and inother Western States, where the stake, have been fired and hope abandoned for a harvest, the rale has assured a big grop of late feed. This will mean wonders for the stock raisers and will check the sale of stock materially. the sale of stock materially.

the sale of stock materiany.

The rain was general throughout Iowa,
Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, Here
and there it was accompanied by thunderstorms, and in these spots the water
flooded the fields. Elsewhere, and surfaed by heavy winds, it had time to soak into the soil and be absorbed. lowe was into the soil and be absorbed. Town was the most fortunate, and, throughout the State an average of one inch of rain was reported Sunday night. The corn, having endured a briefer hot spell than in other States, and being latter, has been revived so far that crop experts say the farmers will harvest fully 75 per cent of an average error. The rain, by a close estimate, age crop. The rain, by a close estimate, was worth at least \$6,000,000 to the producers of the State.

Kansas Takes Hope. Kansas Takes Hope.

In Kansas the stock raisers were most-benefited, for by reliable reports the cera has suffered so much from the drought that the crop has been given up as practically a total loss. The farmers of the western half of the State agree that the stalks had been fired for a foor above the ground and that all of vestivity's rain

ground and that all of yesterday's rain and all that may come cannot revive it. and all that may come cannot revive it. But the rush for kaffi cone, rurnip, back-wheat and other sceds has already begun. This will be drilled in between the rows, and insures a good coop of lite feed after the corn is harvested. Pastures and range grass have taken on a new growth, and this will, it is expected, check the sale of cattle and hogs,

pected, check the sale of cattle and nogs, because of the certain prospects of a losi supply, of feed. Optimistic reports Men-day announced that the State would raise chough buckwheat for the world. The rain was continuous for forty-eight hears, and in the eastern half averaged two

and in the eastern half avelaged two lackes. In the western half the cornhas been most damaged, and here, too, the gainful was less, although the district shared in the general drenching of the State.

In Missouri practically the same conditions prevail, Six weaks of droughts have ruined the corn, but the stalks will be saved for fodder, and the late crops of feed should be as large as in Kansas. Nebraska got from one-half to twe-thirds inches, distributed fairly in places half a crop will probably be harvested, but in some sections the ground is baked, but in some sections the ground is baked, and the stalks are fired; the vicinity of Beatrice the ground was so hard that great pools of water are left in the fields. The wells and streams are

only the northern half of Hlinols was within Sunday's rain belt. The great cornegrowing section of the central southern and couthern district remained dry, but the temperature has moderated.

In Ohio the rain will reduce the loss and insure quantities of late feed for stock. Indiana also received encouraging showers. ためにめたひにもためだめだめだめ

EDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDE Dr. D. R. McCullough of Scattle, Wash.—Contrary to the usual opinion, Wash. Contrary to the usual opinion, the gold from Alaska his not gone to the East in great quantities. Scattle has and now none of the dozen banks of the

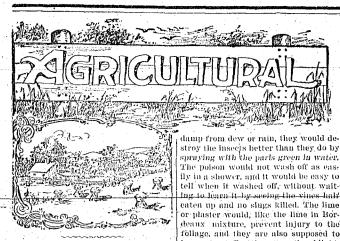
Few-Line Interviews.

city is capitalized for less than \$1.000, 000, while several have a still greater eapital. J. S. Thompson Assistant Manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Hongkong-Hongkong is the greatest port in the world. The commerce of the port of New York amounts to more than \$200,000,000 less than the commerce of \$200,000,000 less than the commerce of the port of Hongkong. That is a bi business itself, and when it is added to bulk of business like that of the port of New York it becomes something great. The entire commerce of the port of New York is a little over \$300,000,000 and that is a big business; nearly double it, and what do you think it must be?

B. E. Hambleton of Santiago-The manufacture of ice is a thriving indus-try in Cuba since the Spanish war. It is really amusing to batch the Cubans crowd around to purchase ice. All classes and conditions that can raise the pri-clamor for it, and they clamor all it seasons of the year. During the heav rains the demand is lighter, but there no very appreciable difference. Santingo has had ice for many years, but the old lant we found in the city was practically inequicitated. Since the cossition of hostillities all the Cuban ciries of any size have been well supplied with mod-ern machinery for the manufacture, of sable commodity.

A. J. Lasher of Salt Lake City-Practical miners are what is needed in the Alaskan regions. It is the same, I suppose, with all mining countries—there are too many lawyers and tailors and bookkeeners, who always rush into a new country. These men, nine times out of ten, make a failure of a business they do not understand, and then come home and roast everybody and the country besides, Even in Alaska gold cannot be picked up by the bucketful, and it is no o have any country sized up by the ten

President Harris of Amberst College-The social duries imposed upon ministers are one reason why educated upon look with distance upon the ministerical calling. Preaching is the first duty of ministors. One thing or the other must saffor. As there is little danger that men without Christian bollof will be attract ed to the Christian ministry, it would be a wiser plan to let the young ministers take charge of their churches without being obliged to run the gauntlet church counsels. The intellectual and the spiritual are one and the same, and no more to be separated than the light and the heat of the sun.



have some effect in preventing blight

Commission Produce Tealers

the city to be sold on commission,

yould try to find a dealer who had only

t commission business, and who neve bought goods outright. Poor human

sell the goods that had been bought

while they were in their best condition

and to allow consigned goods to wast

and deteriorate,in value until their own

goods were disposed of, might prove

too strong for some of them. Possibly

be used better because of the impor

tance of his trade, but small shippers are apt to be the sufferers. If prices

fall rapidly during the day the repor

sometimes shows the consignment closed out at the lowest quotations, regard

ess of the time when they were sold

commission dealers may be as hones

is any other class of men, but as w

pray that we may not be led into temp tation, we think it is better not to

empt others too much .- American Cu

Alfalfa for Horses. Concerning the action of alfalfa hay

on horses, a farmer says in Breeder'

Gazette: For more than fifteen year

have had experience in raising horse

from birth to sale, from youth to age

consisting of corn fodder and stray

All animals and man like a variety i

diet. I feed no grain except to horse

grain. I have wintered liouses from the city, as many as twenty-five at times, exclusively on alfalfa to the per-

fect satisfaction of the owners. I have

never noticed nor known any injuriou

effect from well-cured, good hay cu

Feeding Half-Grown Chicks.
The usual custom of turning young chicks on to the range to shift for them

are to form the layers in the late fall and winter this plan will do very wel

if they are grain-fed once a day. Chick that are to go to market as soon a

vheat placed in a trough where they

can get at it easily; do this every other

day. The chicks will not over eat for they will get enough exercise on the

range to counterbalance any heavy feeding. The grains named, together with what the chicks will pick up or

Evolution of the Apple.

Apples are new in the economy of the world's use and taste. At the beginning of the last contary few varieties

were known, and we can go back in

history to a time when all apples were

little, sour and puckery-crab apple

and nothing else. The crab apple wa

and is in its wildness nothing but

rosebush. Away back in time the wild

rose, with its pretty blossoms that turn to little, red balls, apple flavored, and

the thorny crab had the same grand-

General Farm Notes.

Dig out the peach tree borers and jar

Bone is the thing to use on peac

In orchards badly infested with can

kerworm late spraying with some form

of arsenic, which is most safely used in

bordeaux mixture, may do good if the

Cultivate the sweet potato ridges af

ter rains to break the crust and keep the soil mellow. Making the ridges

parrow the last cultivation will caus

For field culture for the canneries

he latter part of June, the time which

they are usually set in New Jersey and

A great deal depends upon how wat-

er is put on. If you begin your irriga-

tion before it is very dry, you don't

need-so-much-water, but If you let your ground get very dry and then put on

our water you need a great deal more

Often on the farm, harvest or thrash

ing hands find it impossible to be at

home for dinner, and it is a vexing problem how to half dinner on the

wagon without jolling it into a mush

If the dinner bucket is placed in a

grain sack, and each end of the sack is

hooked or fastened in some way under

the hay rigging, so that the sack will hang loosely, swing back and forth,

carried on the wagon all the forenoon

good strong tomato plants should be

is still feeding.

hem to mature early.

Maryland.

trees every time, says one grower.

feet balanced ration.

he curcullo.

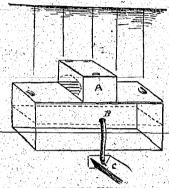
ange, will constitute nearly a per-

years old, weighing 1,700 and

shipped by the carload might

Home-Made Milk Cooler.

On every dairy farm, large or small, in the days before the Colorado beetle there should be some arrangement came around almost every farmer used made for cooling the milk. The illustry to put plaster on his pototo and squash tration shows a home-made milk cool-er which has been in operation on a vines, first to keep off the little striped squash or engumber bug, next to prelarge daily farm for several years. The vent blight, and not least because it size can be varied according to circumstances. A shows the little box in hill. Probably the fact was that it ablarge dairy farm for several years. The which the lee is placed. This is hinged sorbed some of the ammonla that was at the end so that the cover can be scaping from the "shovelful of mathrown entirely back and not interfere nure in the hill," which most of them to any way with the person who is used for growing potatoes, and they putting in the ice. B shows the height used to talk about growing "a peck-in-In the box to which the water can go a hill" then, but we never saw such a before it reaches the overflow pipe which goes out of the box into a hill. trough, shown at C, and thence is car If we were so situated that we could not do better with perishable fruits ried to any point desired. This over flow pipe is a piece of rubber bose and vegetables than to ship them t The larger box in which the caus of milk are set has a cover on either side



GOOD MILK COOLER. of the ice chest, these covers being raised and thrown back against the ice chest when open. The cans of milk are placed in this large box in the water. Indianapolis News.

or Destroying Grasshoppers. By all odds the best method for de-By all odds the best method for de-stroying grasshoppers after they be-come half grown is the use of the "hopper dozen," or kerosene pan, which is shown herewith. This is made of on alfalfa pasture and hay, except may be giving them some variety in winter stovepipe iron by turning up the sides and ends about four inches so as to make a long, flut pain about four inches so as to in harries, and my horses are noted for make a long, flut pain about four inches in depth. This is then mounted on runners varying in height according to years old, weighing 1,700 and 1,800 requirements. On the frame back of pounds, that did not know the taste of the pan is stretched a piece of cloth to prevent the insects from jumping over the pan. When ready to begin work the pan is partially filled with water, and some coul oil is added. If the ground is level, no crosspieces are nec essare but if the pan is to be used on at first bloom sloping ground it should be made as indicated in the illustration to prevent the oil and water from running to one The height of the runners will ten menes, according to the crop to be to leave their mother is not conductive to the unit of the machine may be of any length desired up to sixton. any length desired up to sixteen or eighteen feet. If small, it can be drawn by hand, but when larger a horse or two is desirable. When full, they are large enough will need a Hb the insects can be removed, a little eral quantity of cracked corn and



A HOPPER DOZER

more oil added and the machine startof arrest. In this way a number of bushels of hoppers can be captured and destroyed in a single car running this machine is trifling and the very effectual - Nebraska Farmer.

Filling the Silo.
It used to be thought that rapid filling of the sile was all important. It must be filled so fast that no layer of todder could will before it was covered with another, and thus the fermenta-tion beginning at the bottom must gradually work up through the mass until it reached the surface, where oxidization or rotting began, which again worked downward until the decayed matter on the surface prevented any more air from going down. Naturally accepted this idea, as it was sent out by learned chemists and scientific rien, but opinious have changed since days in the light of positive fucts The farmers who have not been abl to fill their silos as rapidly as they wished to, or have been obliged to wait for help, for weather or for some later field to attain maturity, or those who from lack of facilities for rapid handling have been obliged to fill slow ly, have found that their ensilage was in no way inferior to that which was all put in practically at one time, or without pause excepting for the night's rest. And some have learned that it pes not injure it if a part of the water In it dries out before it is cut. melsture is enough unless the fodder has become dry before cutting by renson of being overripe, suffering from drought, or being frost-bitten. Either of these causes may make fodder so dry that it will be benefited by a wetting before it is pressed into the silo. New England Homestead.

The Colorado Beetle.

If those who desire to kill the beetles

and slugs on their pointo and tomito vines would mix their paris green with an equal amount of slaked lime, or one pound of it to two pounds of land plaster, and dust the vines with the dinner will jar very little, though the mixture when they are a little

ATTIRE FOR EVENING

GOWNS MADE OF BEAUTIFUL MA TERIAL, FINELY WORKED.

A Few Examples of Low-Cut Bresse -New Notions in the Use of Sheer Fabrics-White and Pale Blue Ar Favorite Colors.



else is claborately appliqued in cream lace, the material cut out from beneath

these gowns. The most commonplace the neck, made princes, and the bottom is thished with numerous pleated chiffon rules. the clinging effect so desirable in long trained gowns, it is made with numer-ous tiny tucks horizontal or vertical, or else is claborately appliqued in cream

and belt being of pale blue Louisine satia ribbon. Dark blue havn is very pretty when trimmed with white lace or enwhen frimmed with white face or em-broidery, and white comes in for almost general service. In the seated figures of the first large picture the artist-put illustrations of the styles in these fab-ries. First is a white linen lawn, the skirt untrimmed, the bodice ornamented by collar and revers of cream lace. The other example was white dimity dotted other example was white dimity dotted The bottom of the skirt and the edges of the bolero were embroidered in

red. Silks make a fine summer showing, too. The latest addition to them comes in shirt waist suits of black and white blue and white and red and white dotted India silk. The skirts are made with a pleated Spanish flounce edged top and bottom with the age of the ways of however have. with two or three rows of narrow black with two or three rows of nurrow, black-velvet ribbon tied in tiny bows at the sides. The waists are box-pleated at cither side of the front, fasten with tiny gilt buttons, and sleeves, belt and collar are edged with velvet fastening in tiny bows: These suits are unlined, very cool and serviceable. Many women wear them for traveling. them for traveling.

them for trayeling.

More dressy examples of silk attire were selected by the artist for the concluding picture. Here, at the left, is a white foulard figured in black, the skirt finished with two bands of white lace applique. The same lace and black chiff-fon ruching were put on the bodice. The original of the gown beside this was a delicate gray silk chiffonette, both skirt and bolero elaborately trimmed with cream and gold lace. Next comes a pale green foulard figured with white, whose characteristic feature was an unusual employment of black velvet bands. Last



STYLES FOR EVENING WEAR AND FOR GOWNS OF SHEER STUFFS.

the lace, the bright drop skirt showing

through.

Several pretty examples of low cut gowns are shown in the first two of today's pictures. In the initial is a pretty dancing frick of cream brussels lace over bright green silk. Lace, black velvet, and green satin trimmed the bodiec. In the upper row of the second picture is, a gown of cream all-over lace appliqued with black sequins and worn over green taffeta. Its from was white chiffen embroidered in delicate green. Below this at the left is a gown of old rose crepe de chine embroidered it white and gold, and at the right is a white organdle, both skirt and bodiec trimmed freely with white lace instrtions. White appears more or less in all the evening gown fabries, perhaps rather more than has been ries, perhaps rather more than has been the case in recent seasons. The simple white mustin finished with ruffles and ruffles and with elbow cut out at the neck,

comes a swagger cloak of black taffeta appliqued with white taffeta. Revers nd collar were white lace embroidered and collar were white lace embroidered with gold sequins. This garment is the litest development of the black taffeta automobile coat. This was at first perfectly plain, like the dust coat and traveling cover-all coat of black taffeta. But now the garment is becoming rayer in finish and is made semi-fitting.

Panne and satin foulards

are very

andsome in colorings and designs. handsome in colorings and designs. All the delicate shades are seen, and the black and white combination is abundant. A very prefty shade of bright red and a dull sage green are the more popular colors, and usually are figured in white. When trimmed elaborately, with white or cream lace and insertion they make very figures to the property of the pr handsome gowns. Narrow black velvet is used extensively on these two. The white and black combination is made up with ivery white or ecru lace applique



LATE SUMMER'S USES OF SILKS.

a delicate colored sash, looks as girlish as ever for evening wear.

The beauties of sheer fabrics are now at their height, both the designs of the endy for the held from the middle to at their height, both the designs of the goods and the methods of making showing new and admirable notions. White organdle is self-inished with folds showing the raw edge and trimined with free and narrow ribbon. White linen lawn handsomely appliqued with grass linen outlined with the silk sontache is a new formination that lawk-year-swagger. The applique work is ent our from beneath to show a bright color. Pale blue in whole costumes and trimming seems whole gostumes and truming seems a much favored notion in sheer gowns. The latest development fiélides belt and cellar of pale blue velvet edged with fine tream lace. The all this finishes and organdies heavitfully appliqued in white and finished with white or cream lace are converted when when we have a white laws.

very pretty when made over a white lawn

drop skirt. Many of the figured and flow-ered muslins show pale blue in the color-

sleeves and finished about the waist with and insertions, and is finished off with light blue, The Spanish flounces are light blue. The Spanish flowings are tucked, gathered or corded and many are now being piped with a delicate shade of velvet. The waists have 4 front and yoke of hee, the sides and sleeves being tucked and showing the pipings.

Fashion Notes All the smarlest footgenr is made with an excessively long toscap—or vamp, as the bootmaker words it.

If you have a black gown or a black and white gown and expect it to have modishness introduce a touch of pale blue.

Straw Etons are the latest. They are their and culture of Russian embroddery. Their high price will keep them from be-coming the rage.

Their high price coming the rage.

Handsome Kimonos of silk crepe are thandsome Kimonos of silk crepe are thandsome one was bondsome one was Handsome Rimons of silk crepe are lined with a delicate colored silk to match the crepe. A handsome one was Persian colored liberty silk, the sleeves and edges finished with a wide band of crimson red sath and tied at the neck ing. Black lawn trimmed with this shade in a fashlonable combination. One hand-some dress was black linen lawn beaut-fully embroidered in white, collar, cuffs with red satin ribbons.

******** THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR AUGUST 4.

Abraham and Lot. Genesis 13:1-18, Memory verass, 7-9 Golden Text—Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even st to them.—Mart, 7:12.

Abram had spent but a little time in

Canaan, journeying to and fro with his flocks and his camp followers, when a famine arose (12:10) and he set out for Egypt. It required a large quantity of food for his hundreds of retainers and his animals. The road to Egypt was this animals. The road to Egypt was well-worn by many similar parties seeking the land of plenty—the Nile delta and the fertile country to the east of it, where the Israelites lived—some generations later. Egypt at that time (2100-2300 B. C.) was already an old nation, powerful nd luxuriant

Abram and Lot returned from Egypt into the south," says the text. Better into the Negel?"—into the hilly, barren region south of Judah, between the oah or deep continuation of the Jordan valley on the east and the maritime plair on the west. Of course, this lay north on the west. Of course, this may north-enast, not south, from Egynt; but the He-brews got so into the habit of thinking of this, hilly district as "the south" that their usage is reflected in our translation. Abrain was, by this time a powerful chief, with large flocks and herds. Since he had 218 feating mor those in the house." had 318 fighting men "born in his house" (14:14) the dotal body of his followers, (14:14) the dotal body of his followers, including women and children, must have been more than 1,000. With Lot and Lot's caravith he traveled across the hills and through, the valleys of the Negels, through Judet, along the verse of the deep Jordan-valley, as far as Bethel, north of Jerusalem, where he had stopped before on his arrivid from Huran. Here they camped, and worshiped Jehovah, presumably with sacrifices upon the altar that still stood on the old camping ground,

Good Material for a Family Quarrel There was not room for both. The country about Bethel, the Judean high-lands, afforded scant pasturage. Jude was always a half-starved country, copared with the plains and the valleys of more fortunate regions where water was abundant. Abram's cowboys began to quarrel with Lot's about pasturage. They got to fighting sometimes, perhaps, at one of the few wells where the cattle had to be watered. Then they would go home and get to talking big, as cowboys like to do. Abram's young men, his scouts and tent men and water beys, doubtless came to him, bowing low and conveying in the elaborate formulas of the East their resentment against the impositions of his honored nephew's menials. Lot's people stood at the door of his tent in the evening and told the story of the day's quarrel—how, Abran's herders had driven them from the only well abundant. Abram's cowboys began to ers had driven them from the only well in three counties and told them to go in three counties and told them to go water their cattle in the Jordan, or how Abraham's foreman's brother-in-law had said that Lot and the while Lot outfit had no business in Canan anyway—it all belonged to the Son of the Covenant, the Child of Destiny, the Lord of the Destry them ben Thomas how Them ert, Abram ben Terah.

chind of Destiny, the Lord of the Peet, Abram ben Terch.

And then Abram heard one day what was being whispered about in Lot's eamp. The great man had no battle with himself then. He was master. The land was his, promised by the Lord, guaranteed forever? Yes; but Lot was his own kinsman, a good man, a man with whom he lind always lived in triendship. There must be no break now, no quarrel over a few patches of grass on a hillside or even the scanty fodder of a whole valley. So Abram put on his gorgeous garments, called for his bodyguard, and made his way over to the camp of his nephew. At the door of the tent he mude courtly salutation, "Peace be unto thee and thy house," he sald, as the children of the East have sald since the dawn of history and still say to-day, And dren of the East have said since the dawn of history and still say to-day. And then he unfolded his plan. The hill-country was not large enough for the two tribes—and tribes the two clans would soon become. Let them separate. Let shall have the choice. They set out at once and climbed some neighboring, hill-trom, whose summit the whole fair land lay spread out like a colored map. Lot looked north; he saw the mountains of Samaria, Ibhal and Gerigim, and the country about Shechen; beyond hay the rich Plain of Esdraelon, but that was in the grasp of the Camannites. He looked wast, he saw those mountains and her west; he saw more mountains and he-roud them glimpses of the Phillstine plain; but there were mighty walled ities. He looked south; still mountains, cities. He looked south, still mountains, the rockiest and barrenest of all, with the Jebusite fortresses here and there. He looked east—faced the suprise, and before him stretched that wonderful (that the leep, deep hummiant Jordan Valley, "well watered everywhere, like the garden of the Lord;" with tropical vegetation; rich plains and bottom lands, all waying glowing greenness and beauty. And Abrain looked also.

The Choice.
"So Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan," and turned his face toward the east. He with his carrayan descended the es of the valley and wandered steep, slopes of the valley and wantered in delight for many weeks up and down the fertile plain with its wealthy cities. Hendeforth Lot's destiny was fixed. He had chosen for pleasure and wealth—very naturally, to be sure; but apparently the thought of God was not in the choice. thought of cod was me in the concer-judging by later developments. And in years to come the descendants of Lot be-came the peoples of the Ghor and of the plateau beyond it. They grew away from the family of Abram, and the gult wid-

But Abrain, without a word or thought of regret, turned his face again to the south, and journeyed back to the tere-binth grove at Hebren, and built an altar to the Lord. He had made his choice to the Lord. He had made his enjoice— not to share the wealth and havines and dangers of life in the wicked cities of the plain, but to live his own life with his people and with God. And Abram pros-pered. He had an opportunity very soon to help his ambitious and unlucky relato help his ambittous and unitary reac-tive out of a had scrape, as we learn in the next chapter. By a brave, quick chase, and a bold attack he rescued Lot-from his foreign cuptors and came back home victorious, yet, still unselfish and humble, refusing the spoils of war. By this time Abram was beginning to be fit for a child of God. He was ready for a second of the premiser and part week. newal of the promise; and next week shall study that promise-Gen. 15:

Very Appropriate. Stranger-Now, there goes a fine, im

osing-looking man. Native-That's right. As a osing man he lias no equal in this vil-

Stranger Who is he? Native-Our police judge.

A Skillful Dodger. "That bookkeeper of yours

"No: he's the most expert germ dodg er we've ever had in the establish nent."- :Chleagò Tribune.

A MANY-SIDED GENIUS

The Late John Fiske, Noted America Illstorian and Lecturer. Prof. John Fiske, the noted American dstorian and lecturer, who died recent



PROF. FISKE.

re he was 8 he had read the whole of Shakspeare and a good deal of Mil ton, Bunyan and Pope. He began Greek at 9. By 11 lie had read Gibbon, Rob ertson and Prescott, and most of Frois sart, and at the same age wrote from nemory a chronological table from 1000 B. C. to 1820 A. D., illing a quarto blank book of sixty pages. At 13 he had read all the great Latin writers and at the same age had gone through Euclid, plane and spherical trigonom etry, surveying and navigation, and an alytic geometry, and was well on into the differential calculus. At 15 he could read Plate and Herodotus at sight and was beginning German. Within the next year he was keeping his diary in Spanish and was reading French, Italian and Portuguese. He began Hebrew at 17 and took up Sanskrit the next venr. Mennwhile he was delving in scince, getting his knowledge from book and not from his laboratory or the field. He averaged twelve hours' study daily, twelve months in the year, before he was 16, and afterward nearly fifteen hours daily, working with persistent energy; yet he maintained the most ro bust health and entered with enthusi sm into out of door life.

In 1865 he graduated from the Har vard Law School. He had already be gun to write for magazines and re-views, and soon depended on his pen to support himself and the wife he had married while in the law school. His studies of philosophy led to his giving a course of lectures on Positive Philosophy at Harvard in 1869, and the follow ing year he was an instructor in history there. From 1872 to 1879 he was assist ant librarian of the college. Since 1879 e had been a member of the Board of Overseers of the university. Since 1884 he had filled a non-resident professor ship of American history in Washing ton University, St. Louis.
It was as a public lecturer on histori-

cal themes that Prof. Fiske became most widely known, both in this coun try and in Great Britain. In both his tory and philosophy he contributed many works of permanent literary value.

Prof. Fiske disregarded the usual rules of health. He always sat in a draught when he could find one and vorked in a temperature of from 55 to 60 degrees. He worked the greater por tion of the twenty-four hours and night and day were alike to him. He ate whenever he was hungry, disregarding meal hours. He rarely drank wine, but moked incessantly.

BABIES TO CUT RENTS FOR CHICAGO TENANTS.

To Alma Grace Van Winkle, 20 months old, is due a Chicago real estate innovation—the removal of the objection to babies in rented houses, and the substitution of a premium for them. Her father, Charles F. Van Winkle, Is the owner of a large tract of land in the southwestern part of the city. Up to the time of his marriage three years ago, Van Winkle had the same objection to babies that most unmarried men have. He liked them asleep. But after his marriage, and after the coming into



is house of the stork, Van. Winkle was changed man. Now his motto at nome and in business is: "No family should be without one." He follows up this matter by announcing that whoever builds a house on land leased from him and thereafter becomes the pro-

prictor of a baby shall receive a rent i ceipt free. Bables coming within fif teen months of the execution of the ease are worth five years' rent. that they count for one years' rent. No family can score more than once, except in the case of twins, which count for five years.

Tenacity of Purpose Brings Success In scarcely anything do we need wis dom more than in the matter of influencing the nature of our children's ac tivity. Indeed, with children who are able and clover, advice and influence must be indirect rather than personal Put opportunities in their way and then leave them to themselves. In order to fest their talent and develop their power of persistency it is well to interpose slight obstacles in their path on a while. Tenacity of purpose is the bed rock of success in any career, and we want to find out if our child has it If he returns again and again to a thing from which he has been dis-tracted, and patiently conquers diffiulties, we may be sure that he is made of the right stuff. It augurs well for the destiny of a child if he dries his tears after a mishau und sets to work to repair the disaster. When he grows up and fronts the greater failures of life he will not be one of those who s continually calling out upon his "bad luck," instead of attempting to mend if. -Woman's Home Companion



Truth, Truth, like man, must be born again to attain the potency of eternal life.—Rev. A. Gillies, Methodist, Troy, N. Y.

Trial and Trouble.-Trial and trouble are often aised of God to make some earts tender and tearful.—Rev. Dr. L. it. Poote, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Money .-- Money is not the root of all evil. This is a misquotation. I am in favor of a man making a million if he can do it honestly, for see what power for doing good be has with it .- Rev. S: R. Rife, Evangelist, Akron, Ohio.

Education.-Education shows us that truth is discovered, not made. The distant stars that we can see only with a powerful telescope were in the heavens before the telescope was invented.-Rev. Dr. Lewis, Congregationalist, Worcester, Mass.

Rest.—We are impressed by the fact that it is the Master who enjoins rest as a necessity of life, because no one in all history is so earnest in enjoining work. He enjoins work by his example.—Rev. Dr. Gregg, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y. Christian Cifizens.—As Christian citi-

zens, desirous of making the world what what it should be, you ought to go into politics, and as Christ made warfare against evil, you make warfarc.—Rev. D. S. Moore, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Dignity of the Priest.—The dignity of the priest is made manifest from his office. He is an ambassador, receiving his commission and holding his credentials from Christ himself to represent him.—Rev. M. A. Fitzgerald, R. C., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Presentations of God.-The reason thoughtless people to day find fault with the Bible is because many of the presentations of God which its pages bring to us do not agree with our present conceptions of God.—Rev. Dr. Rainsford, Episcopalian, New York

Immortality.—Immortality is time reduced to life. Everything that man does is for the future; he can not plan, execute and realize in the same moment. Immortality means plans, executions and realizations—on an infinite scale.—Rev. J. C. Youker, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Divine Goodness.-If we hope to do good in this world we must first par-take of the divine goodness: A man can't dispense that which he does not Once a man stands right with od he has many avenues open to him for doing good.—Rev. W. J. Holtzclaw. Baptist, Atlanta, Ga

A Supreme Being.-Most of us have een taught that our lives have some relation to a supreme being-to the divine goodness—the infinite and eternal spirit who works for righteousness. And all sorts of fantastic ideas have gained currency.—Rev. Wm. T. Brown, Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

Resurrection Life.-These are the plain requirements of the resurrection ife—not profession, but possession of a new life. The natural is dead in trespasses and sin, separated from God. Restoration can be had only by new life, of which the world's redeemer is

Evangelist, Los Augeles, Cal. An Everday Church -I would not have the Christian Church for one monent relax the spiritual appeal which t makes. I think that could be itensified with profit; but on the other hand, there is a crying need for an everyday church, ministering to the bodies and as well as the souls of men. Rev. Dr. Banks, Methodist, New York City.

Truth and Love.-Two streams flow from the life of Jesus, truth and love. The divinest and most vital is love, the only stream on whose shores the evergreens of service grow, and the flowers of sacrifice bloom in sweetest loveliness. In its limpid waters truth and all sorrow may bathe their hearts of wee and feel the calm and peace of heaven -Rev. C. P. Smith, Methodist, Minden, La.

Emotional Morality.—There present a larger measure of emotional norality and a smaller measure of intellectual morality than formerly. Men more fully recognize the law of love out they less generously heed the law of right. There is an increasing desecration of the Sabbath. There is a heedlessness of plain obligation. Good form means more to a man than that is commanded, and that "thus saith the Lord." There is a gradual decadence of the sense of sin and bellef in it.—Rev. Dr. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

A Life.-The gospel of Jesus Christ is not primarily a book or a message, nor is it a formula of belief, nor is it a code or morals, nor is it a hunch of definitions, nor is it a parable or a story. First of all and above all, it is a life the life of the divine among men-the all pervading Christ.—Rev. J. A. Rond-

haler, Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind. Character.--Character is life. That is the only abiding fact in this world of change, the only permanent fact that remains to a man when the world is over. You may be successful in your work, you may do much for the increase of man's comfort and happiness, you may reach your ambition, you may achieve a reputation, but will you also gain that without which all else duks into insignificance?—Rev. J. C. Mitchell, Episcopalian, Hoboken, N. J.

· A Credit Man.

Who's vour friend? "He's our credit man."

"Credit man? Introduce me. A very esponsible position in a big house like

"Oh, he's not oredit man of the firm. Ie's credit man of our crowd, our gang of acquaintances, you understand. When any of us does anything elever end brilliant he claims the credit of it. -New York Press.

An ugly temper often gets a man in to a pretty mess.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray sing Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican Electors of Craw ford County will meet in convention by delegates in the Town Hall in the village of Grayling on the 17th day of August, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing two (2) delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Standish August 22nd, 1901, at 10-o'clock a. m. Townships are entitled to delegates

as follows: Maple Forest 9 Grayling Beaver Creek 4 Frederic South Branch - - 3 M. A. BATES, Chairman. T. A. CARNEY, Secretary

Republican Congressional

The republicans of the Tenth congressional district of Michigan are hereby called to meet at the opera nac county, Michigan, on August 22, 1901, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., standardtime, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress in the Tenth congressional district, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the con-

Each county in the district will be entitled to the following representation: Alpena, 8 delegates; Alcona, 2: Arenac, 4; Bay, 24; Cheboygan, 7; Crawford, 2; Emmett, 8; Gladwin, 3; losco, 4; Midland, 6; Montmorency, 2; Ogemaw, 3; Oscoda, 2; Otsego, 3 Presque Isle, 4.

West Bay City, Mich., July 27, 1901. H. H. APLIN, Chairman. S. G. HOUGHTON, Sec.

Of course, if it amuses our Euro pean friends to scowl and show their teeth at legislation which it pleases the American people to ordain, we haven't the least objection in the world. We do not expect them to be incerely delighted with our tariff regulations, for these are adopted in the interest of the United States. The chances are, however, that the cutside world will, in the future as in the past, seek the markets in which it can purchase with the greatest profit to itself. This country has not grown rich and prosperous by permitting other countries to dictate its fiscal policies, and doesn't intend. to try any experiment in that line. Washington Post.

England is afraid of Cuba's sugar A special agent of the English gov ernment has recently arrived from the island and reports that the output of the sugar mills is rapidly growing, that in a few years the island will be making more sugar than America will care to import, the street was sick for over a week, in view of the rapid increase of man. in view of the rapid increase of manufacture here, and that naturally the European market will be sought. Trade expansion from the western hemisphere is a constant menuce to him no relief, so discharged him England, and her statesmen are do ing everything in their power to turn the balance the other way.-Bay City Tribune.

no wise overawed or repentant. Why relief, but he took no more and was should she be? By contrast with the entirely cured. For sale by L. Fourexhibition of morality made by the nier. allied powers at Fekin, her evidences of civi ization have not suffered. What the boxers, with the possible connivance of the government, did before the siege was matched in barbarity by the conduct of the allied forces afterwards. True, some Chinamer high in station have met death, but that frequently happens at the hands of the Chinese themselves, and for smaller crimes. True: Pekin has been laid waste in pirts, but any mob might have done as much. What must powerfully effect, the Chinese mind is that the court returns to Peof the Empress Dowager has only been disturbed, not broken permanently. The powers set out to free the legations and avowedly to remove the empress from the throne and from all influence on the throne. They have done the one at a cost in money and reputation for fair dealing that is at least as great as the material loss the Chinese have sustained, but they have not done the Chinese contempt for all the remainder of the world cannot have been decreased by the stay of the al-

· Congressional Notes.

Gov. Bliss has called a special election (let. 15, to elect a representative in congress from the Tenth district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. R. O. Crump. There is no lack of candidates, about 20 thus far scored up for position. Bay ounty asks for the place again, and he remainder of the district, which has been somewhat restive of late, is disposed to the conclusion that it is about time to give some county other than Bay a show. If the other counties could combine against Bay they might win out, but it would be difficult to secure such action. Of the Bay county candidates, Hon. Devere Hall is said to be far away the ablest and best equipped man for the position. -- Saginaw Courier-Herald.

Alpena congressional delegations re tired of sticking to Dafoe to the "end," and before Lemuel G. gets that solid delegation he will have to square a dozen postonice candidates. ers himself as big a man as Mr. Dafoe, the squaring of the bunch will prove a difficult job. Several of the andidates suspect that Lemuel is in the fight to get that \$2,000 postoffice lob again, and if there is to be any trading of Alpena delegates for postoffice jobs several other postoffice canhousein the village of Standish, Are didates want to be considered in the deal, -Alpena Echo.

> Hon. DeVere Hall states that he will shortly begin an active canvass for the congressional nomination. He remarks that "the opinion seems to prevail that the convention will again select a candidate from Bay county." No doubt the opinion does prevail-in Bay county-and it will continue to do so to the benefit of said county just so long as the outside counties let local jeulousies pre vent them from uniting on some strong candidate to defeat the me

Judge Sharpe will go into the con vention with more delegates than any other candidate outside of Bay county-a most credible showing for Ogemaw's choice, and a strong argunent for the northern counties to unite on him to defeat Bay.—West Branch Herald Times.

While in Bay City last week L. C. Dafoe, of Alpena, said to a Tribune representative; "A number of stories ire affoat regarding iny candidacy but they are untrue. I am in the race to stay and will enter into no combination with anyone. I will go into the convention, backed by the solid delegation of Alpena county and they will stick by me to the end. Oh pshaw, Lem, don't take your self too seriously. The people of the district aren't doing so. Your stayng qualities in the last four conven tions don't warrant such unqualified statements from you.

A Min ster's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of billous from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave went over to see him the next morn ing. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been run ning off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera Diarrhoea Remedy and -. I went home and brought him No. A cable from Tientsin says that told him to take another in fifteen the feeling there is that China is in or twenty minutes if he did not find

"The Bryan democrats" of Ohio lave materialized. They are out in a ress or official call for all admirers of the Nebraska man to rally to his standard. The call charges that the Ohlo convention repudiated the last at the headquarters in New York," this last being presumably a fling at Tammany. The call concludes in soldier. He was sent to Bay City kin. The Forbidden City has been this language: "If the action of this despoiled and defamed, but the rule convention stand unrebuked, then it authorities of the county where he must be understood that the democratic party, as such, has repudiated the principles enunciated in the Kansas City platform and ratifled and approved of the course pursued by the republican party upon the money question. If the democratic party abandons the principles laid down in the platforms of 1896 and 1900 then it may as well close its political career, there is little else of impor tance to fight for."

A number of the leading citizens lies in Pekin; rather it has been in- of Gowen. Montcalm county, have creased. The Chinese now know sent a signed statement to the Deonly that they must hereafter protect troit News, in which they declare the legationers or be better prepared that Bud O'Brien, who was shot at

L.OEEI

For the next sixty days we will sell our entire square a dozen postoffice candidates. And as each of the candidates considers stock of summer and light weight goods at 1-4 off.

H. JOSEPH,

Originator of Low Prices, (Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

Additional Local Matter.

Subscribe and pay for the Ava

The particulars of the death of Alonzo Purchase at Minneapolis last have been received. He was switchin the yard and his right foot caught

track so that his right leg was cut off Tuesday, the lifteenth day of Octo at the thigh and his body cut in two. at the thigh and his body cut in two. The court house is about ready for

ground. We do not hear that it will be laid with any imposing ceremony and have not heard what the com mittee have decided to enclose in its vault. We would suggest that in addition to the usual official documents that the several civic societies, by their secretaries, furnish a list of their officers and members at this

Everybody is welcomed to the Rerival Meetings now being held in the M. E. Church. The meetings are held on the Church lawn on the hot nights. New songs, bright and in- To the Electors of the County of spiring, with forceful expositions of the Word of God, are being presented by different Christian workers, Meetings begin at 7:15 p. m. sharp, this permitting early closing, First fifteen minutes devoted to song ser-

Charles Trumley, the chief band awyer and mechanician in that line for Salling, Hanson & Co., was doing duty here the forepart of the week, unto set my hand, on the day and The interviewer didn't get any information from Charley further than that the Crump factory buildings afforded immense opportunity for the putting in the later class of machines for the manipulation of timber now going to the fire consumer, and that the mechanics, who fitted the machinery in the factory as it stood did the work capably. Further than these two pointers Charley was a clam.-Ros. News.

W. S. Chalker, Supervisor of Maple Forest, came down Monday with an leclaration of principles and an addinsane man, who has been at his house several times during the month, but most of the time lying around in the woods, without food and sparcely clothed. About a week two democratic platforms and that ago Mr. Chalker detained him, and he action of the convention was the in a partly lucid interval learned esult of a conspiracy, mapped out that his name was John Brayman, that he had a family and home in Bay County, and that he was an old yesterday, to be cared for by the belongs.

The following is an authentic report of the wheat crop on N. Michclson's farm, for this year. The croakers in the state, who call this part worthless, may read. The wheat was sowed September 10th to 15th. It was drilled in, and one 32 acre field was top-dressed with manure, in the winter. It was cut July 12-16th, and hauled from the field to threshing unchine July 20-23; one 16 acre field threshed 584 bushels, averaging 361 bushels per acre; the 32 acre field did not do as well, owing to some hills in the field where than they have been in the past to make war on all the nations at once.

They say he was a bad only in the past to be deserved. The past the past to be deserved. They say he was a bad only in the past to be deserved. They say he was a bad only in the past to be deserved. They say he was a bad only in the past to be deserved. They say he was a bad only in the past to be deserved. They say he was a bad only in the past to be deserved. They say he was a bad only in the past to be deserved. The past the snow did not stay and the wheat

Election Notice

Michigan Department of State

LANSING, July 20th, 1901 To the Sheriff of the County of Craw ford: Sir:-You are hereby notified that

the Governor has ordered a special election to be held in the Tenth Con in the frog throwing him onto the gressional District of this state, or the purpose of electing a Represen-tative to the Congress of the United States from said district. for the un the corner stone which is on the expired portion of the term of office he vacancy caused by the death of losseau O. Crump.

In witness whereof. have becount affixed my official signature and the Great Seal of the State, this twentieth day of July, mneteen hundred and one.

CHARLES S. PRICE. Dep. Sec'y of State.

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co Michigan.

Crawford:-You are hereby notified that at the Special election to be held on the \$12.00 Men's Overcoats for ... if the enth day of October 1901, the following officer is to be elected, viz.

A representative to the Congress 9.00 , , , , , ... of the United States, from the Tenth Congressional District, for the unexending the fourth day of March, 1903, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rosseau O. Crump,

In testimony whereof I have here date below written.
Dated Grayling, Mich.
July. 24th, 1901.

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Notice for Fublication-DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Land Office at Marquette, Mich., June 21st, 1901.

June 21st, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has illed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his elaba, and that said proof will be made before the elerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County, at Grayling, Mich., on August 20th, 1901, viz. Homestead application No. 9917, John McMaster for the SET of Section 10, Tp. 20 N. R. 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.—Erastus. Purchase, of Grayling, John Smith, Conrad Wehies and Robert Gammey, all of South Branch.

all of South Branch.
THOMAS SCADDEN,
jun27-6w Register.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, 1 Detroit July 30, 1901.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following

moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$4,50@
5.00; handy butcher's cattle, \$3,90@
4,40; common, \$2,75 (@ 3,75; canners cows, \$1,50(@ 2,50; stockers and feed ers active at \$2,75(@ 4 00 ers active at \$2,75(@4,00. Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(@45,00)

alves, active at \$5.00@6.25 Speep and lambs, small receipts and ower; prime lambs \$5,06(a5,25; mixed \$3.50(\alpha 4,50; culls \$1,75(\alpha \$2,50; Hogs are the leading feature in

this market; fair receipts; trade i active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$5,75(\$\delta\$5,85; Yorkers \$5,75 (\$\delta\$5,80; pigs \$575.(\$\delta\$5,80; rough \$5,00 stags. 4 off; cripples, \$1,00 pe

Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS,

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods,

Shoes,

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

DEALERS IN

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

The Final Closing Sale!

We are compelled to make a still deeper cut in prices, as our time is limited. You will save from 30 to 40 cents on a dollar by buying your supply for Fall and Winter now. Our loss is your gain.

We will only mention a few of our bargains, as they are too numerous for this space. Read carefully the following prices:

6.50 10.00 " 8.00 2.25 Boys' ,,

2.00 5.50 ,, 50 and 60 cents Men's Leather Faced Mittens, 380 per pair. " – – 770 " "

\$1,25 25 and 30 cent , Wool Socks, 19c per pair. """" 29°""" 50 cent 50 and 60 cent Jersey Overshirts, 38c each \$1.25 Wool Underwear, 75c each 50 and 60 cent Wool Underwear, 38c each \$1.35 Men's Heavy Rubbers, 90c per pair

2.00 Men's Shoe Packs for 1.60

20c Ladies' Wool Hose, 15c per pair; 30c Children's Wool Hose, 19c per

200 Ladies' Wool riose, 15c per pair; 50c Ladies' Fascinators, 38c. Our pair; 35c Ladies' Fascinators, 19c; 50c Ladies' Fascinators, 38c. Our best 50 and 60 cent Corsets for 38c; our best \$1.00 Corsets for 76c. Our best 30c Turkey Red Table Linens, 19c per yard; our best 35c Turkey Red Table Linens, 25c per yard; our best 55c Turkey Red Table Linens, oil boiled, 39c per yard. Mackintoshes from 95c up.

All our Dress Goods, Velvets, Silks, Laces and Ribbons must be sold at any price.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Crookery and Tinware, GRAYLING, Mich. The Corner Store.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock. DAVID FLAGG.



THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.



Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 36 1 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000. The Great National Weekly Newspaper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dailreading cumbersome columns of dul-ies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Lv. GRAYLING. Mackinaw Express, 4.15 n Marquette Exp. 4.00 A. Way Freight, 9.30 A Accummodation Dp. 12.00

GOING SOUTH

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your iption is paid. Our terms your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Read R. Meyer's new Ad.

Julius Kramer returned from New York, Tuesday.

go to A. Kraus.

Mrs. Wm. Woodfield returned from West Branch, Tuesday

Delicious ice-cream at Jenson's, next to the Opera House.

Mrs. A. J. Rose has been spending a few days in Gaylord.

Alabastine in all colors, sale by Albert Kraus.

R. Meyers left for Chicago and the

Chas. Marvin entertained Mr. Mc-Guigans, of Frederic, last Sunday.

For Fishing Tuckles of every description, call at Fournier's Drug

Mrs. Rolla Brink and the baby went to the old home, at Bay Port, last week, for a visit.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Joseph Burton has made his resident premises bright as new with fresh paint

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

County Clerk Collen and family

are taking a little vacation on Port age Lake. Call on A. Kraus for the Rambler,

Clipper, Hudson and Ideal Bicycles sold on easy payments. Miss L. E. Williams went to De

troit and Tekonsha, Tuesday on a short business trip. Gasoline Range, latest invention

for sale cheap, at R. Meyers. Also a wood heating stove cheap. The families of Willam, Charles

and Geo. McCullough are camping out at Portage.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A.

Mrs. C. T. Jerome and Miss Wil liams spent a few days at Mackinad Island, last week

Mrs. Charles Trumbley and Miss Ethel took in the excursion to Che

Red raspberries are coming into the market and are reported to be a large

For Sale-A good four year old horse, sound and allright. Henry Funck, South Branch.

Kraus & Son were busy, Tuesday carrying shoe boxes into their new store. If they were full of goods

will make a fine stock. Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure cold in one-day. --- No cure, no pay.

Miss Josie Jones and Miss Ethlyn McKenzie spent a few days at Roscommon and Higgins Lake the first

If you intend to go flishing, this season, call at Fournier's Drug Store for your tools. He keeps an endless assortment of fishing tackle.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mantz, of Lewiston, stopped over one train on their return from Milwaukee, last

Detroit White Lead Works

Rev J. E. Somers, of Roscommon, is expected to assist a night or two In the Revival Meetings now in progress. Come and hear him.

A. Kraus'.

Mrs. H. E. Hilliker and Mrs. Lucy Bradshaw, of Bay City, mother and aunt of Mrs. T. A. Carney, came up for a little visit, Monday. They go

from here to Mackinaw. To Cure A Cold In One Day take Laxative BromoQuinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The masons are started on the se cond story of the jail and sheriff's residence, the brick work of which will be about completed this week,

B. Hanson can be credited with laying the first cement walk in Grav ling and his example is being fol lowed by N. P. Olson and N. Michel-

Ambrose Cross has closed out his

Lewiston, from Milwaukee, where the past week she has been visiting for the past

For Sale-40 acre farm with build ngs, bearing orchard and water, also 80 acre farm with buildings and water. J. Johnson, Beaver Creek, Wellington P. O.

Mr. Efner Matson and family are njoying a two weeks visit in the southern part of the state. Chas. Cowell is working in the barber shor during Mr. Matson's absence

The largest line of Agricultural Implements, including the For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty Wiard, Oliver and Greenville Plows, for sale by A. Kraus.

Wanted-Huckleberries and Black berries for cash; \$2.00 for Huckleberries; crates furnished for Blackberries. J. W. Figg, at C. W. Amidon's.

Presiding Elder Ward preached wice on Wednesday, administering the sacrement of the Lord's Supper and holding the Quarterly Conference in the M. E. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brott, and Mrs. Ray Brott and children, of Toconsha, arrived Tuesday morning for a weeks visit with the family o S. B. Brott, of Beaver Creek.

Mrs. Sadie Wilson, daughter o Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wisner, arrived Tuesday morning, from Coldwater, also Mrs. Geo. Adams and daughter sister of Mrs. J. Burton, for a fev weeks visit.

What most people want is some-thing mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by L. Four

Chas. Kelley, the enterprising merchant from Frederic, was in town, Saturday. He says he is not afte congressional honors, but as he fa vors "expansion" he will erect a large new store building in the near fu

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jones, with L I. Wright and wife took a run dow the river, Saturday, returning in time for business Monday morning. We have not heard any tish stories out all report an elegant time.

W. J. and E. L. McQueen have W. J. and E. L. McQueen have its gentle laxative qualities are splen shied their caster into the newspaper did for torpid liver." For Indigestarena, and sent out the Hillman tion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach and Herald, a six column quarto, neat in Liver troubles its a positive, guarantis make up and well filled with teed cure. Only 50c at Fournier's ocal news. We wish them success

The M. C. R. R. will give a grand excursion to Bay City and Saginaw, Sunday, August 4, leaving Grayling at 7 o'clock a. m. and returning, leave Saginaw at 7 o'clock p. m. Fare for round trip, Bay City, \$1.25; Saginaw, \$1.40. Bicycles and baby carriages

the Benedict school house in Beaver Creck, Saturday evening, July 27th, with the following onicers: Lewis E. Parker, President; George A. Bellmore. Vice President: Miss Vena Benedict, Secretary.

wherever he goes.

The laws of health require that the

by L. Fournier. The Epworth League service next Paints and Varnishes, guaran- Christ." Mrs. Osborne will sing and teed the best in the market, at Miss Hattie Burgess will conduct the Consecration service.

> "Through the months of June and "Infough the monous or mane and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sick-ness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a hottle of Cham-berlain's Colic, Choiera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by L. Fournier.

By the Anderson, Ind., "Daily Bulletin" we notice that our former Bulletin" we notice that our former Asthma, Croup, and all Throat and townsman, N.P. Salling is building and Lung troubles. A trial proves a new residence, and that a serious its merit. Price 50c and \$1.00. accident happened to two of his carpenters by the collapse of a scaffold on which they were work ing, twenty feet from the ground. We expect that when it is finished "Nels" will invite us all to the house

WANTED-Trustworthy men and women to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped

Miss Martha Mantz stopped off S. S. Claggott and family have here for a visit on her way home to been rusticating near Portage Lake,

> "My baby was terribly sick with Diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Wil-liams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance and as a last resort we tried Cham-berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure. For sale by L. Fournier,

> A fellow about 18 years old, giving the name of Harry Smith, a profes sional hobo, sneaked a coat and some money from a way car here, last Sunday. Under Sheriff Carney captured the lad at Gaylord, and Justice McElroy said about ninety days in the house of correction would be shout the right thing, in default of payment of twenty-five dollars and

What A Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows wretched, sallow complexion, a jaun diced look, moth patches and blotch es on the skin. its liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion Only 25c at Fournier's drug store

The Hanson Lumber Company, successor to R. O. Crump & Sons, in very busy making changes toward greater perfection in the factory The new company has sent on sev eral of the old heads, mechanicians in the confidence of the head of the company, and while no information is being given out, there is an impression on board of our old heads that the new people are going to make that large establishment hum as it never hummed before, and that every possible encouragement ought to be given to them to make the already extensive plant one of the greatest in the state. - Roscommo

Astounded The Editor. Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennetts ville, S. C., was once immensely sur-prised. "Through long suffering from Dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and

During the Revival Meetings could not our Dry Goods, Grocery and other stores close three nights in the week at 6:30 o'clock? You employers will not lose any trade by so de ing and if the moral and spiritual tone of your clerks and others is quickened your husiness will be bet-A literary society was organized at | ter and more cheerfully done; people will drink less liquor and spend such liquor money on breadstuffs, dry goods and house furnishings. So it is your advantage to encourage these meetings all you can, They will contique next week so let me press for We were pleased this week by a to close at 6 p. m. Monday, Wednesvisit from our whileom "Devil" Burt day and Friday nights. These 13 Thayer, who will be well remembered and 14 hours a day are too hard on by our citizens. He has been fairly men. The people of the trade prosperous in the newspaper world, should not expect storekeepers to and having lately sold out his plant work longer hours than the trades in Lenawee county is looking for a man does. 8 hours work, 8 hours new location. We wish him success rest and 8 hours recreation may be too idealistic for the present day but surely 10 hours a day is all people ling up of food after cating. low spir-The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties, for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale of the power why any type of shorter boyers why any type of shorter boyers. should expect of their bodies. Storea day system. All our departmental ach. For sale at Fournier's Drug stores, as a rule, close at 6 p.m. with Store. on shorter hours, why can't the small ler stores do so if they agree to? Sunday night will be held in the Come out to the Revival Meeting to- Odell school house in Grayling town open air and promises an interesting hight and hear the experiences of ship, Friday, Aug. 9th, at 2 o'clock and profitable hour. Addresses from those who have given their hearts to p. m., for the purpose of arranging Bros. Flagg and Musgrove on "What God. They will tell us "What lead the Annual Farmers' Pic Nic. All we lose, and what we gain in serving me to give my heart to God." Every persons interested in having a good one heartily welcomed.

A. O. ALEXANDER Pastor.

They Struck It Rich.

It was a grand thing for this com munity that such an enterprising firm as L. Fournier secures the A-gency for Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, the wonderful remedy that has startled the world hy its marvelous cures. The furor of enthusiasm over it has boomed their business, as the demand for it is im-mense. They give free trial bottles to sufferers, and positively guarantee it to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis

F. Peck took a load of our people out to Portage Lake to attend the special services at Ginnebaugh's mill, last Friday evening.

-To Save Her Child.

From frightful disfigurement Mrs Nannie Gallegar, of LaGrange, Ga., applied Bucklin's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in business at Millersburg, and returned and enclose self-addressed stamped stamped to Grayling, the best town in the envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxt Burns, Scalds and Piles. 25c. Cure ton Building, Chicago. ap11 6mo guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist.

FISHING TACKLE!

We have just received the largest and most complete line of Fishing Tackle ever brought to Grayling. Fishing Rods from 10c up.

We handle the best make of Trout Flies, Leaders, Rools, etc. Everything new and up to date.

Give us a call, and we will save you money.

Fournier's Drug Store.

If a Man rides a Bicycle,

That's his business.

If a Woman rides a Bicycle, That's everybody's business.

But If you want something Artistic in Photography, THAT'S MY BUSINESS!

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

Dr. Andrew B. Spinney,

formerly of Detroit, now proprietor of Reed (Ity Smittarium will be at Grayling M. C. R. R. satting House Trainsday, August 29th, 1976 of the American Conference of House Conference of House discusses. He associates the morphine option to helpful and his Special attention given to helpful discusses of both men and women. He guarantees to due, any case of piles or rupture. Consultation free.

COMING.

Prof. Chas. Utier's Famous Bioscope will give an exhibition at the Opera House Saturday night, August 3rd, introducing in the life motion pictures of the Spanish-American war the Galveston Horror, scenes at the funeral of the late Hazen S. Pingree. illustrated songs and many other beautiful life motion pictures. Come everybody and enjoy yourselves. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents

Last Settlement Notice.

All accounts due to me must be settled by the 25th of July, or else they will be turned over to an attorney for collection. Save time and

Archie House, of Maple Forest, will be on hand ab threshing time, with his machine in perfect condition, and guarantees satisfaction to the farmers of the county. Make arrange ments with him early so as to save long hauls.

Good Adv se. most miserable beings in the from Dyspepsla and Liver Complaint than seventy five percent of the people of the United States are afficted with this two diseases and their effects, such as sour stomach, sick heddache, habitual costivness, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, water-brash, grawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, comlow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, conjugue of food after eating. low spirits, etc. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Angust Flower for 175c. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Green's Price Almanach. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

NOTICE.

of said premises as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage. Said premises are detected as follows: Lot Eight (8) of the Village of Grayling. Crawford County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated July 24th. A. D., 1991.

THE NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO. OF DETECT OF TROIT, MICHIGAN.

Mortgage.

There will be a meeting at the time, turn out and help make it.

By order of President

CHAS. WALDRON, SECRETARY.

WANTED Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for oid established bouse of solid fluatical expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and cuclose self-addressed stamped eavelope. Address. Manager, 355 Caxton Bidg., Chicago.

Notice of Teacher's Examination.

A teacher's examination will be held at the G. A. R. Hall, Aug. 15th and 16th.

HENDIETTA COVENTRY

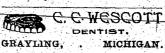
HENRIETTA COVENTRY,

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branch ffice we wish to open in ity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. Illustrated catalogue 4c in stamps. THE A. T. tob21-12t

W.B.FLYNN. Dentis WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILLmake regular trips to Gray ling the 10th of each month, re-maining for three days. Office with



6 W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuin Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

Default having been made in the con Default having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Victoria McCullough, wife of William McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the First day of October, 1890, aid recorded in the office of the Ko. Istig of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages, on Page 270, on the 9th day of October, A. D., 1894, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notige the sum of eight hundred forty four claimed to be due at the date of this no-fice the sum of eight hundred forty four dollars and ninty cents (\$844.90) and an atterney for of Twenty five (25) Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of said amount or any part thereof, or for the foreclosure of said mortgage and said mortgages hereby electing to de-clare the whole amount due and payable at once.

power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will self the premises described in said mortgage at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Grand Army Hall, in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County) on the 19th day of October, A. D., 1901, at Ten o'clock (10:00) in the forenoon of said day, or so much of said premises as shall be necessary to said by the amount due on said mortgage.

Geo. L. ALEXANDER Att'y, for Mortgagee.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MIGHIGAN | 58.

County of Crawford. | 58.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Saturday, the sixth day of July. in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate. In the matter of Elisha Baker, an in-

COVENTRY, pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

icaring. JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate

WANTED-Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation. 2336 salury per year, payable weekly; 83 per day absolutely sure and all expenses straight, bonafide, definite galary, no commission. Salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. Standard House, 331 Dearborn Breet Ohiongo.

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

*#THE BIG#

One Price For All Store

he Fourth of July has passed, and with it the buying season. To keep the ball rolling and our clerks busy, we have

Reduced every Article

in our Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Mens', Boys and Children's Glothing, Gent's Furnishings and Men's, Ladies and Children Hose departments.

The public is well aware and knows by this time that every word we advertise is the honest truth. We do not believe in advertising one thing and doing another. Our numerous Bargain Sales have proven it.

Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully Yours

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store.

Grayling Mich

J. W. SORENSON.

Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER. GRAYLING, MICH

Announcement!

Via have opened a general store of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, etc., and extend a cordial invitation to the people of Grayling and vicinity to

call and examine our stock of **Entirely New Goods.**

Everything is marked in plain figures, and we sell at lowest prices.

All our goods are strictly up to-date, and we will try and gain your patronage by dealing honestly, and you will receive full value for your money.

We have strictly one price for all.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

∍AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ⊱



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW. or a GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.



Telephone companies are not able t

keep up with the demand for telephones by farmers. They would make despe rate efforts to do so if they could get the material, but all factories, are be hind the orders. The companies are nursing this rural desire for telephones They wish the farmer's trade.

It is said that the necessity of mee ing this demand is mainly responsible for the recent call for another \$5,000, 000 on the stockholders of the Centra Union Telephone Company by John I. Sabin, the new President. In his circu lar letter to the stockholders he said There is no use crying over spilled milk or abusing one another for things not accomplished. The people of Illi nois, Indiana. Ohio and Iowa want tel ephone service. Are you giving it with fewer than 70,000 stations? When you have 300,000 exchange stations then you will have a good start, not before. You are not satisfying the public because your system does not reach far enough. There are score of villages and small towns that, taker as a whole, should have 500,000 tele phones in which the Central Union has not a single instrument."

Pushing Rural Business

According to figures given by S. P. Sheerin, of Indianapolis, in an address at the recent inceting of the Independ ent Telephone Association of the United States, at Buffalo, the Independent companies are more largely en-gaged in furnishing this kind of service in Indiana than the older company. He said the Central Union, according to its
own figures, had 22,000 telephones in
the State, while the independent compose of facilitating messages. The telpanies had 54,500. It is probable that the reason the independent companies have more telephones in the rural districts is because that was a field not cultivated by the Central Union when corpus. it was alone in the telephone business in this State. The new companie were quick to get into the neglected field, and they are cultivating it well. No exact figures have been gathered property. In some respects the tele-

by the companies showing the relative number of farmers now using the tele phones at their homes. At the present rate of construction it will be possible. hefore the end of the year, to talk by telephone to 1,000 farmers in Marion There are telephones in the houses of 1,200 to 1,400 Boone County farmers, and probably in those of an equal number in Hendricks County. There is farm service from nearly all the city and town exchanges in the gas belt. It is probable that there are farmhouse telephones in seventy of the ninety-two Countles of the State. some instances there are small

systems where three or four farmers each get a \$10 telephone outfit, use the wire fences for lines of communication, and are thus restricted to conversations among themselves. Such a system is sed just outside the limits of this city where six families of one name on adjoining farms have this easy communication withone another. There is no "exchange." One ring calls one of them, wo rings call another, and so on to six rings. In more pretentious sys tems the wires are strung on bean poles or fence posts from farm to farm, and an exchange is established with switching facilities. The companies are disouraging crude equipment, however and these home-made lines are thus only used for strictly local purposes The companies will not connect their lines with them. They say a chain is to stronger than its weakest link, and they will not have the general service

impaired by a weak part of it. Here are some things Mr. Sheering aid in his Buffalo address "The fele phone is a greater boon to farmers than to any other class. The great draw acks to country life are its isolation meager opportunities for social inter course and fewer opportunities for pro-tection. If the farmer is out of touch with the market the telephone brings his car close to it; the weather report is brought to his door to protect his crops and his cattle; the telephone weary miles of travel to transact his every-day business.

Good Lines Desirable.

"The farmer should not put up cheap grounded telephone lines on native noles 300 to 400 feet apart, marring the landscape. The poorly constructed telephone is worse than no telephone. ephone is a messenger—it is a troop of messengers. It should be as free from interruption on the highways of a coun try as the bearer of a writ of haben corpus. There is no way by which messages can be transmitted with so

little wear and tear to the roadway, "The time is not far off when tele-phone lines will be looked on as sacred

phone is the most important use of the highway. Trees should give way to the telephone, as they have to the making of roads. Where telephones run. trees should be set back 25 to 39 feet The country telephone-lines-should-be of the best material, on well-shaped poles at least 25 feet high and six inches in diameter. As time passes poles will probably be shortened and the wires be as near the ground as electrical conditions will permit, except at road crossings.

"Many small exchanges are prefer able to fewer large ones. changes should have connection with town exchanges and county sent ex-changes, and these with city and longdistance exchanges, so that the farmer may speak to anybody anywhere. For this he ought to have not only a good equipment, but even a better equip ment than any one else. His line should not consist of worn-out or old material from town and city lines. He is much nore dependent on good service than the city man." Telephone rates to farmers as a rule

ire lower than the city charges. The companies say the construction cost of the country lines is much less. In this county the farmer gets his tele-phone for \$18 a year and this entitles him to free service in the city and outside it within the county. Take the New Augusta exchange as illustration. Of 75 patrons, 50 are farmers, the most distant from the town living five miles out. In addition to having quick ommunication with 49 other farmers he may order his groceries at five or six stores, call two or three doctors or a veterinary surgeon, ring up two butchers and consult with a justice of the peace. These are all within easy reach at New Augusta. So are two saw mills, one grist mill and a blacksmith shop. So if he wants to borrow from his neighbors or to get harvest help he may know without leaving his house whether he may get them. He can call to his blacksmith or his barber: "Anything shead of me," and when there isn't hitch up his Maud S. and "be there in a minute." Or he may mount his bicycle or jump on the interurban car-when the Indianapolis & Logans port Rapid Transit Company gets down to business. Calling up the postoffice, if he hasn't rural delivery, he may save valuable time on harvest days, by saving: "This is Gilmore; any

Thief-Catching by Telephone. The "protection" aspect of the tele-phone was well illustrated near New Augusta. The News, not long ago, told of a farmer near that town who woke up at night in time to see two chicken thieves drive out of the barn lot. He dianapolis News.

mail for me to-day?" In an emergence the telephone connection with the

tor's will require him perhaps for the

year's charges (telephone charges).



guessed they were chicken thieves, and former experiences made it 100 to 1 that he was right. He was. He stood a poor chance of catching them, so he called up his neighbor a mile down the road the wagon took, and asked him to hustle out on the highway with his two sons and three shotguns while he would call up some other neighbors and the posse would soon be in pur The thieves were captured and suit. punished, the chickens were recovered and the community relieved of a nui

A man at Valley Mills had a young horse he valued at \$1,000. It took sud denly sick at night, and before he could come to Indianapolis for a vet erinary surgeon and take him to the given \$500 if I had had a telephone he said. He talked about among his neighbors; they had a fel low feeling, and there is going to be a telephone exchange there, with lines to farmers' houses roundabout. One has cently been put in at Cumberland; others are scheduled for Acton and Clermont. In Perry and Decatur townships, in this County, and in White River Township, in Johnson County, gangs of workmen are now busy putting up country telephone lines.

The manager of one of the local com panies was asked if it was doing any-thing in this line and answered. "Yes, we are now working in the north and northwest part of the County, in the west and northwest besides the enst and southeast and south and southwest sections". It is said that this prefra generally reflects the general situation with all the companies over the State So with good roads, scientifically built, for either his pleasure or work; with the bicycle ready on the back porch, with the trolley cars whizzing past the house, the rural mail delivery to bring him his daily newspaper and the telephone to keep him in instant fauch with the markets, the farine has to pinch himself occasionally to see if he really is a farmer and not th hustling resident of a metropolic.-In



mine produced. Whitehaven's thriving Workington, also possessed an under-sen mine, but one day the enormous pressure of water broke in the roof. Thirty-six miners were drowned, and the colliery was destroyed. The coast of Sunderland is burrowed with mines so hage that they are like

> UNDER THE IMSH SEA. verituble cities under the ocean. nost famous, of them is the Monk Vearmouth Collery, the principal seam of which lies at the enormous depth of 710 feet lielow the German Ocean. hundred thousand pounds One spent in finding that seam. At a depth of 330 feet water poured into the workings at the rate of 3,000 gallons per minute, and a 200-horse power pump ng engine had to be fixed ocean is also undermined off Ryhope and Seabam. The Earl of Kincardine owned a won

derful coal pit at Borrowstones. It is bout this mine that a famous geolo gist, after a first visit, writes as follows: "While the pitmen, by the disma shine of their lamps, make the deep caverus resound with the blows of their pickaxes, ships driven by a fair wind sail over their heads, and the sailors, rejoicing at the beautiful weather, express their joy in song.

MINES UNDER THE SEA.

Coal Veins that Have Been Followe | Un-

In various parts of Great Britain coal

plis extend for a considerable distance ider the sea. The most remarkable

of these submarine mines is at White

aven. For no less than four miles

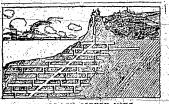
about one hundred fathoms, a great

vater high above their heads. It is a

remarkable fact that long before gas

manager of this submarine mine-

which already in those days stretched



BOTALLACK COPPER MINE.

"But at another time a storm arises the horizon is in flames, the thunder oars, the sea rages, the boldest trem ble: then the pitmen, unconscious of the terrible scene, calmly pursue their labors and think with pleasure of their homes, while the ship above is shatterd to pieces and sinks."

A well-known geologist told a repre sentative of the Daily Mail the following amusing story: "I was one of a little party who spent a most interesting, if rather thrilling, day in the copper mine off promontory of Botallack, near Cape Cornwalt. The workings go down to a depth of 1,500 feet below the sen level, and extend 2,248 feet under the Atlantic Ocean.

"During our submarine peregrinain the low roof, and was investigating its character, when a mine official rushed up and excitedly exclaimed, 'Don't pull out that peg; you'll let in the Atlantic!' Need I add that I left the plug carefully alone?"

Only a crust of the setween the miners of Botallack and the raging waves above. The water oozed through the ceiling. When a storm precalled the sounds that filled the pit vere terrifying. The boulders in t ottom of the sea overhead rolled with Retallack is now closed, though the explore it.

HISTORY RECORDED IN OUR CLOTHING.

Have you ever wondered what the urious alek in your collar meant? It s said to date back to Napoleon's time,



that partisans o Gen. Moreau de sired to wear his in

tal upon their clothing. The coat colwo buttons at the back of your coat, en to support the sword-lielt

The opportunities to be found in a arge city, which you so often hear thout, are only opportunities for paying more board and more car fare.

ts breath?

Few people have a better excuse for getting matried in basic than a widow er with little children.

Even the homely girl will be a pretty old one if she lives long enough.

"THE OTHER WOMAN."

To Her Pierre Lorillard Left a Han-some Share of His Estate.

It has become the rule rather the the exception that the wills of men of great wealth are contested by the nat ural heirs, who are disappointed with the shares bequeathed them or indigthe Irish Sea and at a depth of nant at the provision made for some person or persons whom they consider tunnel has been hewn out. Hundredg as having no moral or equitable right of miners work day and night in the to share in the estate. Unfortunately pitch black "galleries" with a world of in many instances these contests are accompanied by revelations of discred itable chapters in the lives of the testa has used as an illuminant the then tors, which during their lives have been sealed books to the general public.

The will of the late Pierre Lorillard who died recently leaving an estate of for a quarter of a mile under the sea— who died recently leaving an estate of proposed to the authorities at White. \$4,060,000, is to be contested because of a handsome bequest to Mrs. Lillie 'Al haven to lay pipes from the town to a handsome bequest to Mrs. Lillie Al-the pithin order to light the streets by lien, who was not a relative, but who means of the natural gas which the was the friend and companion of Mr.
Lorillard for several years just preced-

ing his deutise.

To his widow Mr. Lorillard bequeathed an annuity of \$50,000. To two grandsons he left \$800,000. The bal ance of the estate, excepting the famous Rancocas stock farm in New Jer sey, is left in trust to his three children, they to have the income; the estate to go to his grandchildren on the death of their parents. The stock farm, valued at \$200,000, is bequeathed to Mrs. Al-

It is not the more matter of money which inclines the Lorillard heirs to



MRS. LILLIE ALLIEN.

contest the will: Mrs. Lorillard's son and daughters are determined that what they consider her rights shall be upheld. They object to any recognition the other woman.

Mrs. Allien, Mr. Lorillard's friendship for whom is declared to have been no a scandal at Newport by his daughter's husband, is a beautiful woman, tall, with a charming figure and great brown eyes. She is about 33 years of age. In the back yard and, calling to her 1891, when she was Lillian Barnes, she mother, said: "Oh, mamma; Mrs. met Mr. Lorillard and he was capti, Smith's chickens are wiping their feet She is about 33 years of age. In vated by her beauty. Soon afterwards she went on a long cruise with him, and from that time-forward-they-were-rare ly separated. She was the ruler of his yacht and presided at his table when he entertained. Protests from his family ere of no avail.

Four or five years ago Lillian con vinced Mr. Lorillard that she should wed. An Englishman, Lewis Allien, little known in New York, became her husband. The veremony that gave Lillian Barnes the name of Allien was performed in a New York church. Pierre Lorillard was present and it is id gave the bride to the husband. Some servants acted as audience and witnesses.

When the ceremony ended the bride coolly nodded adleu to her husband at the church door. She spoke to him as one who addresses an ordinary acquaintance. In truth she did not know West and, it is reported, he has obligingly died.

Mrs. Allien lives at No. 11 West 31st her years ago. Her father lives with her. Here Mr. Lorillard, being estranged from his wife, lodged when-

ever he was in the metropolis. Mrs. Alllen was abroad eight months her husband was dying and wanted to their statement as to whether Mrs. Lor-illard went to the liotel. It is generally an official who worked in the mine, their statement as to whether Mrs. Lor-"we retreated in affright, doubting the protection of our working shield." band's summons, that she met Mrs. mine exists for those during enough to Allien and that a painful scene cusued. While the stock farm is all that Mrs

Allien receives by her admirer's will, it is claimed that he had provided for her very liberally during the years they were together, presenting her with whole blocks of stocks and bonds. Her jewels are among the thest in New York.

Mrs. Allien feels no doubt that the ourts will uphold her rights in the will. She has stated that she and Mr. Lordlard were merely good friends and com-panions, and that they never met until after Lorillard and his wife were estranged

Machine Threads Needles. A little machine which threads 1,000

eedles a minute is in Minneapolis was seen by L. S. Doualdson, of Minneapolis, in St. Gall, Switzerland, on a recent visit, and he had it sent to his place of business in Minneapolis, merely as an exhibit. The purpose of the machine is to thread needles that are placed afterward in an embroidery loom for making the Swiss or Hamburg lace. The device is almost entirear thus cut forms the letter "M." The ly automatic. It takes the needle from hopper, carries it along and threads, are relies of feudal times, when they ties the knot, cuts the thread off a uniform length, then carries the needle across an open space and sticks it in a rack. The work of threading these was formerly done by and the advance from what may be

> Every one in the world has kin that ecome a problem at a time of a wedding or a party.

Journal.

miss.

-Charley Stubtoe is 'a dancer in his way. Sue-Yes, and in werybody else's way.-Philadelphia tecord.

Lady (to departing servant)-What shall I say in your reference?. Servan -Just that I stood it for six months with you, mum-that'll do for me,-Tit-

Mamma-Bessie, did you give th zoldfish fresh water this morning, as I told you? Bessie (aged 4)—No, mamma, they hadn't drank hardly any of the other yet.

Patience-What is good to reduce flesh? Patrice-Well, I had a friend who bought a bleycle, and she told me she fell off a little every day.-Yonkers Statesman.

A Paradoxical Talesman: Judge Have you formed any opinion on this Wouldbeigh Juror—No, sir; 1 t mentioned it to my wife. case? naven't Smart Set.

First Office Boy-I've got sixteer aunts, two grandmothers an' a great-grandmother. Second Office Boy-Gee: Wot a lot of ball games you oughter see dis summer.

"Harry," said his mother, "don't throw away that nice bread. You may need it some day." "Well," replied the little fellow, "if I keep it till then it

won't be fit to eat." "I understand that Frailman has come to the conclusion to contest his wife's will." "Well, what is there cour-ageous about that? She's dead, isn't

she?"—Richmond Dispatch. He-These seaside resorts are all allke-a soupbox hotel, a stretch of sand, and a lot of bleached blondes.

She—Yes. And occasionally some miserable apology for a man—Exchange. "Oh, you cruel boy, to take those eggs out of the nest! Think of the poor

mother bird when she comes—""The mother bird's dead, miss." "How do you know that?" "I see it in your hat!" -Punch.

"She caught a thief in the house and chased him four blocks," said the admiring friend. "Isn't it strange," replied the surcastic rival, "how some girls are always after the men?"-Chi cago Post.

Mrs. Sharpe (severely)-Norah, can find only seven of these plates. Where are the other five? Cook (in surprise)-Sure, mum, don't yez make allowances for ordinary wear an' tear?-Puck.

A little 3-year-old miss one day discovered a neighbor's chickens scratchon our grass!" Hence the Term: Clarence-Why do

you say the wedding was patriotic? Algernon-Well, the bride was red, the groom was white, and her father, who had vall the bills to pay, was blue.-Baltimore World.

Lawyer-You would say, then, that Mr. Whyte is a gentleman of unimpeachable veracity? Witness-Yes, sir, I presume that if anybody asked me to. I should; but I have known him to lie sometimes.-Sommerville Journal

Downie (referring to the pleasant faced lady who has just passed)-Ah, my boy, I owe a great deal to that woman. Dorking-Indeed! She's not your mother, is she? Downie-No. my landlady-Glasgow Evening Times.

Little Tommy--Mamma, that was good beef we had for dinner. tions I noticed what looked like a plug him very well. Mrs. Allien entered Mr. beef, my son. It was nost pork. Litting the low roof, and was investigating Lorillard's carriage and was driven the Tommy-Then why didn't you tell did you get it? Mamma-That wasn't away. Allen caught a train for the me before. You know I don't like pork. "Mamma," said 4-year-old Willie, "I wish I had a veloclarde."

"Well, b she Mrs. Allien lives at No. 11 West 31st replied, "why don't you ask papa to street, the home which Lorillard gave huy you one?" "I'd rather you would "You've known him longer than I have. "My good little man," said the visit-

Mrs. Alllen was abroad eight months ing pastor. I am afraid you've been with Lorillard when his health was aghting. A black eye! Don't you want bottom of the sea overhead rolled with want a noise like thinder; while the cease-less grinding of the pebbles and the crash home to die. She was with him crash of the waves brought home to the indices in a way that no one else are the period of the period of the period of the fill and the crash home to died. Mrs. Lerillard was notified that black eyes. Indicate the period of t

Papa (severely storm at sea. "More than once," says see her. The family are divided in ma if you could have that apple Fiveyear-old-Yes, papa. Papa-Be careful now. I'll ask matuma, and it she savs you didn't ask her, I'll whip you for telling a story. Did you ask mamma? Five-year-old-Papa, I asked her. (A pause.) She said I couldn't have it .-Tit Bits.

> "I've saved a heap o' time," said Meandering Mike, counficently, "By hurryin'?" asked Plodding Pete, appre-hensitely: "No. Jes' by takin' it easy, Instead o' pilin' up wealt' an havin to git poor by givin' it away. I started out poor in de fust place an' have helf me own manfully eyer since."-Wash-Ington Star.

Convincing His Chum; Johnny (in the garden)-Pather! father! look on! of the window. Father quitting out his head)-What a misance you children are. What do you want now Johnny (with a trlumphant glance at It his playfellow)—Temmy Brooke mue wouldn't believe you'd got no bair on the top of your head:—Tit.Bits.

He Won the Carment: A man car-ried a pair of pantaloous back to his tallor and said: "I cannot wear these pants; they are tighter than my skin." The tallor said: "I guess not. If you will prove that they are tighter than your skin, I will make you a new pair for nothing? The man rentied. an sir down in my skin, but I cannot in those pantaloons."--Ex.

Let Of Cheaply. It is said that Gladstone one day said o the watty Partier Denie

was in Italy the other day I saw a nodone by hand to a thousand a mirrate ties in one of your churches to the ef-What has become of the old-fashion by machinery is an index of the prog-ed child that cried so hard that it held ress of the Swiss republic. Children had for a sum of about 20 summers had for a sum of about 30 stillings. How do you explain that?" answered the father, emy

church were prepared to give you a plenary indulgence for all the sins you have been guilty of for 30 shillings I sins you Osculation is apt to make a lit with think you would be let off uncommonly chenp.



WIRE PENCE TELEPHONE-A CALL TO DINNER

IS LAKE ERIE DRYING UP? Startling Report Which Comes from Government Official.

Tradition has it that once mon a

time, for a single day, since civilization obtained a footing on this continent, the bed of the Ningara River was dry and the cliffs down which the mighty waters have since a plunged cessation stood forth naked and black and frowning and grim. The phenomenon was explained on natural grounds. The same things may hap-pen again under similar circumstances, though such an occurrence would at-tract more wondering visitors probably than does the great cataract now as it roars and surges and flashes in the sunlight from century to century. It must suggest to most people a surprise less degree to be informed that Lake Erle is in danger of becom-ing so shallow as to offer obstacles to navigation. We can conceive of the Niagara being dammed at its source,

That is the startling report, however, and the chief engineer of the Marine that the chief engineer of th Department of Canada has paide. He has returned to Ottawa from a tour of lakes, and inspection of the upper states that Lake Erie is lower than was ever known in be the case before. This condition is due, he thinks, to a sons, to the drain made by the power of development works at

but few have ever dreamed that the

It its current would

shrink.

vast expanse of water which furnishes

ver perceptibly

Ningara Falls and to the fact that gution and furnishes business for many dredging the Tonawanda canal has made it easier for water to escape from the lake. He considers it imperative that the United States government adopt remodual measures at an early date, else navigation upon its presenbasis will be seriously interfered with He offers no suggestions as to what remedies should be applied. The sea-

sons are not likely to remain always dry, though when a body of water like this great inland sea is appreciably affected it is about the most startling commentary yet noted upon the policy of stripping the country of its rain in the forests of the North west. Lake Erie at best is one of the shallowest of the great chain. There are three divisions in its floor, increas ing its depth toward its outlet. The upper portion has a level floor with an average depth of about 30 feet. The middle portion, taking in the principal part of the lake, has a mean depth of from 60 to 70 feet. The lower portion varies from 60 to 240 feet. These measurements were taken a number o yenra allanlaga not nyo not applicable (o th

The area of the lake is 9,600 square miles, or more by hearly a fourth thans that of the State of Massachusetts, But | the new domestics' union, but she has it drains only a narrow margin of country around it and receives no rivers of in the matter of leadership. Irish, Enimportance, the Maumee being the largest on the American side. It is more than 300 feet higher than Lake to the front as leaders of the women Ontario. It is one of the most impor-

educed depth that has been reported.

flourishing towns and cities. The pres ent report concerning it may be a false a passing sensation. lo not expect representations for the sake of sensation from scientific gen lemen in government service. No harm can come from a careful investigation of the conditions, to say the least. Soston Transcript.

WOMAN WALKING DELEGATE. Miss Elien Lindstrom of the Domes tic's Union, in Chicago. Miss Ellen Lindstrom, the only wom-

n walking delegate in the world, is the leading spirit in the new Domestic Serof Chicago. She promises to rival in

the men's labor unstrom, by a

without ments or rel else do the cooking for itself. She replace of course, they remain for a very man of larger sum. Orchard owners in this no preference for her countrywomen glish, German and Scandinavian, all will have an equal chance of coming if Miss Lindstron is to have her way.

porers, and whose flashing eye is an in lication that she can fight to the fat litch and inspire others to fight with her. Value of the Apple Crop. Wheat is a great crop in the United

who knows the rights of her fellow in

States, but there are several others that eat it in value, and among them is the apple crop. As nearly as statistics can ive it. the annle crop of 1900 was 215. 000,000 barrels, and \$2 a barrel is a fairly moderate average to put upon them. That would yield \$430,000 000 or 50 per cent more than the wheat crop, which was rated at a little more than \$300,000,000. America exported vants' Labor Union of Chicago. She and as they learn to care for apples as promises to rival in they do for other fruit they will export importance all the still more. Apples selected for quality high dignitaries of size and soundness, carefully wrapped in paper, as oranges are, and boxed lik ions. Miss Lind- that fruit, will bring fancy prices when Word, apples are scarce and will prove as pawill be able to make Cheago-or a hig part of it do rope, American apples bring 84 a har-without ments of rel when they are selling here at \$2, and, of course, they retail for a very much ountry have just begun to learn wha

Public Expenditures in Mexico The Mexican army 25,000 men is supported upon a trifle more than 1,000,000 Mexican doll month. tant factors in our system of lake navi- She is an unusually intelligent woman, not cost \$1,000,000 a year.

may be done in the apple way.

Ah, this good-woody smell Draws me back to boyhood days When I used to dream and dwell Where the misty meadows haze shioned mighty towers and castles And the bees were all my vassals, Bringing honey for my mouth, With the savor of the south

Let me stuy here, let me lie Here along the forest edge. Not a wall to shut the sky From my vision, nor a ledge Save the cliffs of yonder river Where the willows wave and quiver; Let me smell the woods and make Blieve I'm still a country Jake. -St. Louis Post-Disputch.

A BERKSHIRE GHOST STORY

MOTHY DOLE, or "Old Tim Dole," as he was called by his associates, was a great and powerful blacksmith in a quiet little village among the Berkshire Hills, Tim was an honest, hard working,

kind-hearted man, and a great favorite with all the country people for miles around, in spite of his being morbidly superstitious and a firm believer in spir it rapping, haunted houses and ghosts Tim's dearest friend, farmer John

Davis, or "Honest John," as he was everywhere known, was always chiding Timothy about his belief, or, as John vould put it, his "foolishness," Still, whenever they had an hour to spare, they were sure to get together

and the talk always turned to, "ghosts" and "spirit rappings."
All through the winter months they were much together. It was Tim's delight to close his shop early and drive to his friend's house and spend the long wintry evenings by the fire in the farm house kitchen, expounding his favorite

views on spiritualism. Although John Davis professed to be an unbeliever in spiritualism, and was known as "Honest John," he could vouch for more bloodcurdling ghost stories and thrilling adventures than any other man about the country; and was an earnest listener.

One of their most horrible tales, herrible for a "true story," was about a hamted house, of course, haunted by a headless ghost. The old house still stood in the neighborhood, but no living being could occupy it, for whenever the housewife attempted to prepare the morning meal there always appeared neside the kitchen stove a man without a head, but with a scarred and bloody neck. It was most horrible! There was only one cause for such a ghost-mur-

Years ago, the story ran, a terrible crime had been committed there; a most brutal murder it was, too. A simple, honest neddler, who merely sought a night's repose beneath that humble roof, had been beheaded with an ax while awaiting his breakfast. Then the by stealing a horse from the barn bebind the house.

The years had come and gone, and the murderer had not been found, and to this very day no one had yet been able to live in that house, or even use the barn. The horses stabled in that barn, no matter how securely fastened, would become untied during the night by some mysterious hand, and scainner vildly away, even when strong ropes or heavy iron chains were used.

72

John Davis had never fustened a horse there himself, but his father, who had been a very religious and just man, and often tried to do so, in years gon by, without avail.

Even John's own mother, who had been a noble Christian woman, had actually seen the headless man sitting beside the fire in that old haunted house upon two different occasions, and although John said he did not believe the tale himself, he always added, when "And father's word was as good as

Bible truth," and "Everybody knew

he had not had his horse with him to

keep him company.
Now it happened that as these two old men would often meet and tell their tales, they sometimes had a listener, a young man who loved humor, and occasionally dropped in to hear their stories. His name was George Cowee. He was a slender youth with much learning and refinement. He was a nephew of Deacon Cowee, a wealthy farmer living a hort distance from the Davis place

He always agreed with Tim, but lie had no more faith a "Tim's views" than John himself, but he liked Tim, and he liked to hear him talk. It was very amusing.

The night before Christmas he happened into John's kitchen, and there he found Tim who, as usual, was telling "the dead coming back" and "communicating with their friends by rapping on the pans," and as usual John loudly declared it was all "bash" and

'nonsense."
Tim had just been down to the city, where he had attended a full-fledged spiritual meeting, and he was stronger in his belief than ever, and had many wonderful things to relate.

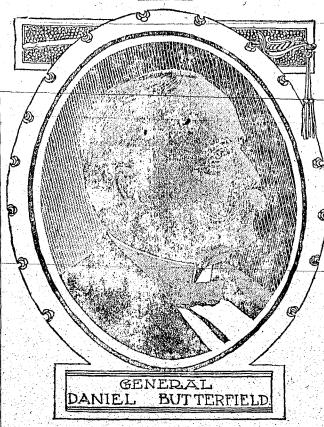
night he said to them:

"I am going away to morrow out West." Then he added mischievously slyly winking at John, "Tim, if I am killed before I return I will let, you know it through the spirit. I will rap on the headboard of your bed at night, Spirits are always around at night, and I shall rap very softly at first, then leader than a bass drum, so that you will know that it is I, George Cowee, and no matter what it is, you must hasten here to John's house and tell him. I am sure that if he helieves it he will at once be converted to your

Just then an old clock upon the kitch en shelf struck ten, and the young man

"Ah, John, that you may also know | night."

CIVIL WAR HERO GONE.



The recent death of Gen. Daniel Butterfield at his country home in New York takes from the nuster rolls of the Civil War almost the last of the surriving genoral ofhers of the volontier army. He was never a soldier of surpassing genius or achievements, but his patriotism was unquestioned and his services to his country were important and long continued. From the time when, as Colonis of a New York regiment, he volunteered to drill the home guard organized for the defense of the national capital until the final surrender of Lee, he was almost continuously in active service, taking part in twenty-eight battles, being twice severely wounded, and three times breveted for bravery. When the war was over Gen. Butterfield held commission as a Major General or volunteers, and also held a brevet of the same rank in the regular army. Though he retired from the army in 1809 to take up large responsibilities in civil life, he never lost his strong patriotism and his military spirit. When the Spanish-American war broke out the strongly urged upon the Secretary of War the advisability of calling out the members of the Grand-Army post to which he belonged, the members of which were ready to fight again for the country they had once detended. Though not a graduate of West Point, he was by listing and training a soldier, and his hody was buried in the national cemetery on the Hudson, where sleep so many gallant soldiers.

that I have passed away, I will ring that clock. I will ting it for an hour, and wake you and your wife up and keep you awake the whole time." George Cowee was only jesting, and he smiled as he bade the old men good-by.

Weeks and months went, by, and nothing was heard from him.

It was now the beginning of May. As there was much horseshoeing to be done in the springtine. The was kept very busy. John Davis was also hard at work. On Tucsday, May 4, John had plowed all day, and when night came he was unusually tired, and went early to bed.

In the middle of the night he and his wife were awakened by the striking of ing the management of the works to the clock in the kitchen. They thought R. S. Hughes. Hughes died two years the clock in the kitchen. They thought R. S. Hughes. Hughes died two years it was 12 o'clock, but the clock did not ago, and then Mr. Rogers astonished stop when it had struck twelve, but

he exclaimed, and he got up and went into the kitchen. He shook the old clock, but it would not stop ringing. He took it down from the shelf and laid it on its back upon the kitchen table but he could not stop it from striking. It rang fully an hour, until John was tempted to throw it out into the yard; then it ceased as suddenly it began, and was as quiet as a

"The old clock is worn out!" John said, "I must get another one," and he returned to his bed and slept. It was hardly daylight when he heard a team driving into his yard. Going to the door he belield his old

friend Tim. Tim was all excitement and his voice trembled as he called out to John from his buggy:
"Did your clock ring in the night-last night?"

"Well-yes," John answered; "but how did you know that?"

Tim cried: "Don't you remember George Cowee that mother could not lie?"

And Tim believed it all, and would manifesting itself to us? If you don't liardly have ventured home at night if I do, and I am sure George Cowee is and what he told us about his spirit dead?

"Nonsense!" John erled; "the young rascal is probably alive and kicking!" "Nonsense or no nonsense." Tim said I believe he is dead, for all night could not sleep. About 12 o'clock, when I was thinking about the spirits, there came a rap upon the headboard of my hed, faintly at first, and then when I asked if it was George Cowee's spirit, such a thumping and bumping you never heard. It was louder than a bass drum. As soon as daylight I made haste to come to you."

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed John; "you had the nightmare, sure enough," he said. But Tim sadly shook his head. He knew it was the "spirits." "Come down to my shop this afternoon, and we will talk about it," Tim

said as he drove away. That afternoon John went down to

"Not because I want to talk about ghosts," he said, "but to have Tim put a new shoe on my mare."

As Tim worked on the mare's foot they fell to talking, and naturally the conversation drifted to the strange events of the previous night.

Before they had finished talking

about the rappings on Tim's headboard Mr. Maxon, the station agent came into the shop, and he held in his hand a folded paper.

"I shw your Davis, he said, "and I thought if you were going right home I could get you to deliver this message that has just come for Deacon Cowce. "Certainly I will deliver it," John

swered, and the agent handed him the paper and departed. As soon as he was out of the shop

both old men drew near each other and looked at the telegram addressed to Dencon Cowee, and this is what it read: "Denver, Col., May 5.

"Your nephew, George Cowee, was killed in a railroad accident here last

Both old men stared into the fire-silent, sud, thoughtful.—Waverley.

AN ECCENTRIC MILLIONAIRE.

Jacob S. Rogers, Famous Locomotive Jacob S. Rogers, who succumbed to the intense bent in New York during in New Jersey and was perhaps the most eccentric millionaire New York has known. He was born in 1824, and in 1956 succeeded to the locomotive business his father, Thomas Rogers, had built up in Paterson, N. J., after having constructed the first locomotiv

In 1891 Jacob S. Rogers retired, leavthe world and Paterson in strick on and on.

"What in thunder alls that clock?" Bogers Locomotive Works when outstrance, meetings were held, and Mr. Rogers was asked to reconsider. It was pointed out to him that he would throw two thousand men out of employment.

His reply was characateristic.
"I have paid them for their work," he said. "and I am under no obligation o them, As for Paterson, I care noth ing. The works are mine, and I will lose them.

And he did. Then it was proposed to



JACOB S. ROGERS.

Mr. Rogers that he should sell the works. His requirements were so great however, that no offer was made.

Next Mr. Rogers asked the courts to motive Works. This was done and the receiver sold them for \$602,000 Mr. Rogers said that he had, at that time, never sold anything but locomo tives and butter—and he told the truth

He invested in securities and did not sell them. If the securities were forced to a fletitious value, Jacob Rogers paid no attention. He bought much real estate, that has increased in value, and he has never sold. At Pompton he owned a stock farm

of many hundred of acres, where he raised blooded cattle, thoroughlied horses and maintained extensive game preserves. Butter making was his hob by. He sold the product of his dairy at 40 cents a pound—never varying. When the demand for it grew, he was offered a larger price. His reply was that but er such as he made was worth 40 cents pound and no more.

He never married, and his only rela-ives are nephews and fileces. To these he leaves \$250,000, together with two \$1,000 annuities. The balance of his estate, estimated at \$8,000,000, though it may-far-exceed this, he bequeaths as an endowment to the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York, The will, It is believed, will be or satisfied beirs.

Austria Has No Colonies. Austria is the only empire in the World which has never had col even transmarine possessions

What has become of the old-fashioned cook who thought that anything ess than ten layers in a cake indicated laziness?

Men don't get on the limb of a tree and cut the limb off every day, but they do things equally as foolish

JUBILANT UNCLE SAM

AWFULLY BUSY, BUT FINDS
TIME TO TALK.

Breatly Pleased at the Year's Expor-Trade of \$1.500,000,000, the Treasur Balance of \$175,000,000, and a Trade Balance of Nearly \$700,000,000.

I found Uncle Sam the other de leeply absorbed in a mass of fiscal re ports. The old gentleman fairly beamed as he gave me a hearty hand grasp, but when I told him I had come for another interview his manner seemed o relax a little, I thought.

Til tell you how it is, Uncle Sam, said I. "The people enjoyed your to precipitate a national agitation that Fourth of July talk so much that there would call a halt on the country's busiare requests from all over the country ness just at a time when popular feelpleaded.

with what this Dingley law is doing. Why, the sooner the things is fought out Why, I'm breaking the records all to a finish the better, perhaps. along the line. Just look at this total "But no American business man

home-made goods and getting more and more independent of the rest of the world every year. We can afford to buy a few hundred millions' worth of luxuries abroad, but I want my people to buy all they can at home, and I

guess they all see the point." And the old gentleman gave me a merry wink as he went off with his pockets crammed to overflowing with oupons.-F. C., in American Econo

Speaking for the business interests of he entire country in deprecation of any and all attempts to reopen the tariff question the New York Commercial visely says: "It would be extremely unfortunate

would call a halt on the country's busifor a small weekly chat. Now you ing over the outlook is most hopeful and confident. But if there really exists two wings in the Republican party "No, I won't exactly refuse," he replied; "but, really, I'm awfully busy all or their repeal in some instances, and the time. I thought I was busy in 1892, the other determined to stand by the when the McKinley law was in such policy that has built up American inperfect order, but it didn't compare dustry, and, incidentally, the party-



of foreign bills of sale \$1,500,000,000. wants to see the next session of Con There nin't another country on earth that can show such a total."

"But," I remarked, "there seems to be a falling off in exports of manufac-

"Don't you worry about that a min-ute," he replied. "The falling off is in figures, not in fact. For instance, I sold nearly \$20,000,000 of goods, mostly manufactures, to Porto Rico and Hawaii in 1900. Well, I've sold them considerable more this year, and yet not a dollar's worth appears in the renorts. Then the war in China has ent off enough to make up the rest of the difference between this year and last. And besides all that, there has been a reduction in prices; so, really, exports of manufactures have increased.

that afn't the whole point either. I've sold fully \$2,000,000.000 worth of manufacture at home this last year; so don't worry, my boy, about an apparent loss of a few millions in foreign sales."

"Does the surplus please you?" asked.

"It's great, isn't it? Kept right up to the mark and the estimates. And now I have reduced taxation by \$40,000,000 a year, and my friend John Bull is taxing his people right and left and won-dering how he is going to foot the bills. I reckon he looks at my \$240. 000,000 of custom receipts a little enviously, but he is too stubborn to change his fiscal policy, though I expect to see him putting up the bars be-

fore long. "Then look at this treasury balance \$175,000,000, hesides the \$150,000,000 reserve fund. I'm buying bonds all the time, too. Quite different from what my last manager, Cleveland, did when he ran me into debt to the tune of about \$262,000,000, to say nothing of a manager and a Republican protection

Congress to back him up."

The old gentleman rubbed his hands gleefully and seemed as jubilant as a boy in swimming.

the big balance of trade," I remarked.
"Don't need to; it speaks for itself," the people are expanding at home as tariff,

gress given over to an acrimonious de bate that would imperil the passage of need legislation that the busines the country is crying for-on the 1sthmian canal, for instance." If there is one thing more than an

other which business does not want in is tariff tinkering.

Ought to Keen Still. A number of Democratic editors are apparently greatly concerned over the present depression in the price of wool They are not, however. They are simply indulging in one of their old politi-To the Poor. cal tricks in an endeavor to pull the

Really, I was greatly surprised to get a wedding present from the Van der Gilds. They are so exclusive, you know.

Also Jellus—Yes, but they are rery charitable; I believe.

At least off-third of the 300,000 inhabitants of Buenos Ayres are Italians. They own nearly half the commercial times of Ways Readow Relief in water will in a stomach. Nausca, Vomiling, Headche, Colle, Flattuency, and all Internal Pelns. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will enre fever and agent and all other hards of Buenos Ayres are Italians. They ways Readow Relief.

Sald by Rabow Relief in water will in a stomach value of the sound and all other hards of Buenos Ayres are Italians. They ways Readow Relief in water will in a remove the more than the moments of the more than wool over the eyes of the ignorant. They dodge the fact that the wool industry has been built up and wool growers greatly benefited since the Republican tariff relieved them of Democratic free wool and all was worth little more than a fleece of good wool to-day. These Democratic platform hunters ought to

publican. No Longer Bate the Fetonus If Bryan wants to know how much more power the trusts have in the Democratic party to-day than in 1896. ne may take a run down to Texas and make a thorough inspection of the Standard Oil Company's late negula estate. Only a year ago the Texas Legislature bucked and gagged the octopu and stored bim in a barb wire cage.

be the last people on God's green eartl

o mention wool-McArthur (Ohio) Re

Little Rock (Ark.) Republican,

Fully Answered.
The Republican party doesn't need reply to the attacks upon the policy of the McKinley administration; they are he ran me into debt to the tune of about \$262,000,000, to say nothing of the interest on the bonds he sold. I tell in the country. Our prosperity isn't in you the people did me a mighty good the next State; it is everywhere, and turn when they gave me McKinley for a completely knows it is due to the carry. everybody knows it is due to the carry ing out of Republican Ideas.-Munising

Kailroad Work and Wages ingering and seemed as judding as a Karrona work and wiges.

Soy in swimining.

Five years ago many of the allroads

You have not said anything about of the country were in the hands of receivers. To day every railroad of the country is traffic taxed to its utmost retersely responded the happy man, sources. There, will be nearly 10,000 "But," he added, "I'm prouder of those miles of new track laid this year, figures than I can tell you. It isn't so against 1,600 in 1895, and the railroad much the six hundred and thirty odd employes will get \$100,000,000 more millions to my credit, but it shows that wages than during the Gorman-Wilson



"WHEN THE WIND IS FROM THE EAST, 'TIS NEITHER GOOD FOR MAN NOR BEAST." A Valuable Suggestion

The average housekeeper finds that her memory is shortest when it comes to the daily planning of meals. Her frequent cry that she cannot think of anything to order never seems to be uggestive to her of its own remedy, She has ordered and does order every day the round of family living, and if when the process is over she would ar range in a little book kept for the purpose the chief dishes that have appeared on the table during the twenty four hours, she will find that she quicky necumillates a valuable men Instead of cataloguing these

dishes under Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, it is simpler to classify them breakfast, luncheon, dinner; substanilals and desserts. A housekeeper who as practiced this plan since the beginning of the year has over and over again been amazed to discover how the useful simple dishes escape her memory without it .- New York Evening

Six Doctors This Time. South Bend, Ind., July 29th.—Six dif-ferent doctors treated Mr. J. O. Lande-man of this place for Kidney Trouble. He had been very ill for three years, and he despaired of ever being well. Somebody suggested Todd's Kidney

Pills. Mr. Landeman used two boxes. He is completely cured, and besides losing all his Kidney Trouble, his general health is much better than it has been No case that has occurred in St. Joseph County for half a century has ere

ated such a profound sensation, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are being well advertised, as a result of their wonder-ful cure of Mr. Landeman's case.

Only a Certain Kind. There is a story told among the peas-antry of Schleswig, the former Danish province annexed after the war in 1864, of how Prince Bismarck was confounded by the tongue of a shepherd lad. Shortly after the close of the war Prince Bismarck went on an inspection tour through the provinces, as he desired to study the feelings and sentiments among the people. He talked with the peasants, getting valuable though not always agreeable information. For days he was annoyed by constantly hearing dogs called "Bis-marck." Desiring to know what it meant, he called out in a gruff voice to meant, he cannot out in a garage a shepherd boy who had uttered the dreaded Chancellor's name in connec

tion with his dog:
"Are all dogs in this country named Bismarck?" "Ach nein, mein Herr," the urchin replied as he doffed his cap, "es ist bless-die-schweinhunde." (Ob. no sir it is only the pig-dogs.)

Tommy's Mistake.

Father—Come, roung man, get your jacket off and come with me.

Tommy—You're not going to lick me, are you, dad?

Father—Certainly; didn't I tell you this morning that I should settle with you for item bed whether item. your had behavior?
Tommy Yes, but I thought it was only a joke, like when you told the grocer you was going to settle with him.—Tit-

Mrs. Newbride (with an air of triumph)

Really. I was greatly surprised to get
a wedding present from the Van der
Gilds. They are so exclusive, you know.

Miss Jelus-Yes, but they are very
charitable, I believe.

Appreciative.

Miss A., who is a teacher of English in school of high rank in her native State, Mississippi, and who, in spite of her vivacity in conversation, is, perhaps, if anything, too fastidious in her choice of anything, too fastidious in her choice of words, was spending the summer at the New York Chautauqua. Ber flow of spirits made her the delight of the dinity table, at which she was first seated, but at the end of a fortnight she was moved by her landady to another place. A lady from Boston who, had been sitting opposite the Southerner, expressed her record at the change. her regret at the change. "I am so sorry you are going to leave us," she said, with warneth; "we have all enjoyed your dia-lect so much."—Harper's Magazine.

Handicapped by Science.

"I understand that he has long been a student of political recommy," said the visitor.

"He has," said Senator Glucuse, "and his economy in politics has kept him out of office. He thinks he can be elected without spending a cent."—Brooklyt. Life.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's FootEase, a powder for the feet. It makes
tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures.
Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and
Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and
Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE.
Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.
Multiplied.

Multiplied,
Towne-See that man? Well, sir, he-landed in this country with his bare feet, and pay he's get millions.
Browne-Gee whiz! He's worse than a centipede, isn't he?-Philadelphia

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we every used for all affections of the throat: and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Behlin has 30,000 dogs. The tax is \$2.50, but officers and those who use dogs as draught animals pay no tax.

Mrs. Winslow's BOOTHING STRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, request inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 22 cents a bottle.

Chopin's mother, like himself, was very

FRAGRANT

a perfect liquid dentifrice for the Teeth and Mouth

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c SOZODONTTOOTH POWDER, 25c Large LIQUID and POWDER, 78c At all Stores, or by Mail for the price,

HALL& RUCKEL, New York

A CURE FOR

ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS. Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus.

Q001DR0ES The Kind You Have Always Bought AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-Bears the: INFANTS CHILDREN Signature Promotes Digestion Cheerful-ness and Rest Contains neither n,Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. cope of Old Dr. SAINUEL PITCHER Punnkm Seed Alx Sensa Rockells Sells -Anice Seed Programme The Carbonate Seela + Worm Seed -Home Seed -Clarified Sugar Watergram Flav Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-Tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-For Over ness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac Sunile Signature of Thirty Years Chatt Fletchir. NEW YORK SEDONAL PROMISE EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

The state of the s

SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS

are used by the hest shots in the country because they are so accurate, uniform and reliable. All the world's championships and records have been won and made by Winchester shells. Shoot them and you'll shoot well.

USED BY THE BEST SHOTS, SOLD EVERYWHERE SCALE AUCTION BIDS BY MAIL. YOUR OWN PRICE. Jones, He Pays the Freight, Binghamton, N X. ir amicted with { Thompson's Eye Water

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

THE SHARE OF THE STATE OF THE S

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you have the advertisement in this paper DURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Block Cough Syrup. Tastes Good.
In time. Sold by drugglest. CONSUMBTION

'Ya-a-a-a l" And makes an ugly face.

The bad boy cuts the hammock ropes
And spoils the flower-bed,
And watches for a chance to push
The good boy from the shed; The bad boy puts his thumb against
His nose and turns to sass
You when you ask him kindly not To run across the grass.

The bad boy gets the smaller boys And while they splash around their

Are tied in knots by him; He ducks them till they lose their

breath,
And, while they try to dress,
He spatters them with mud, and thus
Is filled with happiness.

The bad boy likes to torture dogs, He ties things to their tails, And what you don't want fastened dow He hammers full of nails; He throws things at you when you pass

And if you kindly stay

To give him good advice he calls You names and runs away The bad boy breaks his mother's hear And makes his father sad;

Sometimes he changes, but too oft Keeps right on being bad; And if he does turn out all right And go the way he should He gets three times the credit that
The boy gets who is good.

—It ashington Star.

A SHADOW BARRIER

Alva had always known that David had been engaged before, but his love had been too satisfying, and she had been too happy to think very much about the matter.

When he asked Alva to marry him

David told her of his previous engagement, and there the subject rested. va had been proud to be too honorable question him: indeed, she was not conscious of any desire to do so. felf no resentment against the other woman, for David's love was too complete to leave any room for jealousy.

But one evening, as they sat in the cozy window seat in the library, watching the sunset colors change and glow, there came to Alva the woman's instinct to probe the heart of the man she loves.

and lay bare all its secrets.

"Do you love me, dear?" she began moving closer to run her fingers through David's hair.

"Indeed I do, my darling."
"Better than you ever loved anyone

"Yes, dear."
"That other woman—the one you were engaged to first-did you love

Of course, or I shouldn't have asked her to marry me."

Alva's hand dropped to her side, and the man took it and held it in a strong

"It seems odd," mused Alva. "I sup-pose you sat by her side and held her hand just as von are holding mine now Did you make the same pretty speeches you do to me, I wonder?"

"Certainly not." replied David, gently man ever makes love to two

in quite the same way."
"No; men are too adaptable for that," said Alva, but there was no malice in her voice; and David, glancing at her quickly, saw that she did not realize how deep the truth of her remark lay "Isn't that red sky gorgeous?" he asked after a moment. "In a little while

it will be the faintest pink."

"It's wonderful," said Alya. "Do you know, dear, that you never told me which one of you broke that engagement?"
"Didn't I, dear?"

'No, said Alva, but don't tell me i you would rather not," she added softly, "Somehow I fell sure that you did." "David said, "you are right. I

I am glad it was you," said Alva, "because it makes me feel sure you have no regrets. I never had any patience with the false notion of honor that prevents a man from breaking an engagement. I don't see how it can be marry a woman do not love her.

As she spoke Alva looked at her lover to see whether he shared her opinion. His face, with the glory of the sunset full upon it was very soher

He did not speak for some time, and Alva waited, knowing he would soon tell her what was in his mind.

"I did not break my engagement be cause I had ceased to care," he said finally, "but the woman I was to marry didme a great wrong, and I lost faith in her. I could not marry a woman I did not trust, so I released her. I think it

right to tell you this, dear."
"And then," said Alva softly, "you ceased to care.' Yes, dear, I ceased to care. Not all

at once, but gradually. There, now the sky is pink, a pink that would just bevou. Don't you wish I were equipped with wings so I could fly up and get you a piece of that cloud for a ball

'Was it before you met me or afterward that you ceased to care?" Alva

"I hardly know. It was before I think, that I stopped caring, but it took you to restore my lost faith in womankind "And I made you forget?" voice was hushed with tenderness. Alva's

"Yes, dear, you made me forget," said wid in the same tone. "See how fast David in the same tone. "See how fast the pink is fading!" he continued. "It is just as well I could not get you that

Once Alva would have retorted eaviethat people didn't wash ball gowns, but the gave his hand a tiny pressure and said.

"It must have hurt you dreadfully to all gone?"

David returned the pressure, but he did not speak at once. Alva looked up at him, but the light was growing dim,

and she could scarcely see his face.
"It still hurts a little, dear," h slowly; "not because I have any regrets, only 80,000.

but I feel a resentment because of the way I was treated. I shall get over even that in time, but now it makes me angry to think of it. I love you dearly—better than I ever thought I could love any ne, but a blighted trust must alway

cave a scar, I suppose."
"Poor darling!" Alva's free hand wen to David's head and ran lingeringly through his curls and across his fore-head. With a caressing emotion her fingers touched first his cheeks and then

his eyes.

Suddenly she felt something wet against her hand. Her body grew tense, and her arm dropped to her side as though she had been stung.

David had said that the other woman

was nothing to him now, but—that team in his eye! Slowly Alva drew her hand from his clasp, but he did not seem notice. Presently she shivered, and h

felt the motion.
"What is the matter, dear?" he said "Are you cold? Shall I close the win-dow? See, the pink is only a dull gray

"No, I am not cold," said Alva, wear ily. All the brightness seemed to have gone out of her life; it had changed from gorgeous crimson to a dull gray while the sunset faded. Her heart ached, and her head throbbed. She wanted to be

lone—to think it over. ;
"I have a headache, dear," she said aloud. "I think if you will excuse me I will go to bed. Perhaps it will be better by morning."

"I hope so, darling," answered het lover, adding in a whisper: "I am sorry. I'll go now," he continued, "and to-morrow afternoon I'll come and take you for

t drive." "Thank you dear," said Alva, but the face she lifted to his was unresponsive

to his kiss.

"Why, your hands are cold?" cried
David. "How thoughtless I was to let you sit so long beside that open window. These evenings are cool. But I was watching the sunset and did not think." Alva sighed. It was not the sunset nat made him forget, she thought.

All night Alva lay awake, staring in o' darkness. When daylight came she got up and wrote the following letter to

DEAR DAVID-I am sorry-I did not mean to hurt you last night. I did no suppose it could hurt you to talk of her But it did, dear, and so although you do not know it, you must care for still. If you did not love her, the thor of her could not bring tears to your eyes

I am going to break our engagement dear, for I love you too well to hav even a memory between us. Ah; you don't know how it hart me when I say that you did not want to talk of her Had I shown tact, I would have changed

the subject, but I could not do it.

And I should always be wanting to talk of her to see if it still hurt you. "It will be easier to endure the agon separation than to go through life this awful ache in my heart, and feeling that I have not power to heal a hurt that

ny one else could cause you.

Do not try to see me, dear. You not alter my decision, and you will only make things harder for me. To think o you is almost more than I can bear, and yet I must go on thinking of you, al-ways. Good-by, dear, and God bless

* * * * * After this letter was sent, Alva took up her life as it it were something that must be got through with somehow A week passed without bringing any sign from David, but on the eighth day a letter came. Alva clutched it to her heart with a herce cagerness. She had not known how hard him go out of her life. Tremblingly she broke the seal and read the letter. My DEAR CHILD-I shall not try you how your letter hurt me, but it was a hurt far worse than the hurt of the other night, the one that caused you to

I am not going to plead with you dear. I am a proud man, and I could not do that, but I am going to ask you to

alter your decision. I hardly know how to write what I wish to, dear; how to tell you what I want you to know. There can be nothing between us; not even a memory

Once I loved that other woman: and womanly, and when my confidence in her was shaken I thought that I never could trust any one again. I believed at the time that it was the depth of my love that made me suffer so, but now know it was because my trust had been herself, but the ideal she had shattered

That is why it still hurts me to talk o her, although she is nothing to me now It was you, dear, who brought bac my faith in human nature my trust in woman; and your power to do this is the best proof that I love you as I have never loved before.

Some people say that a man's first love is his best, but they do not know. Of course, if his first love lasts and be omes the fuller, rounded love of his a man loves he loves against greater odds. His trust has more bitter experi ences, more cynicism to battle with. There can be no love that is worthy the name without confidence, and the that can bring to life a dead faith mus

be the greatest love.

I do not think you can realize this, dear, you are too young. But try to believe me, and do not send me away from you. I have said that I would not plead with you, but I do plead, dear. able to do; you can make me forget my

I know how you love me. Your letter old me that, as well as of your pain. I am sorry for the hurt, dear. I understand. But, if you send me away now, some day when you are older and have learned the difference between the tronbles that are shadows and the cares that must be faced and fought, you will be very, very lonely,

Better the joy of love, dear, than the pain of loneliness. The messenger is to wait for an answer. Will you not say, "Come?"

"Cry away, dear, it will do yon good," said David an hour later. Alva had said "come," but on seeing him she had burst into a passion of tears. The sudden re-lease from the tension of the past week "If must have burt you dreadfully to be treated so. Are you sure the hurt is "I don't know why I am crying, I am all gone?" sure," she said, "for I am glad glad! I found out that I could not live

without you."—Ina Brevoort in the The population of Athens, Greece, is



MUD PIES. Of all the enjoyments under the skies

here's nothing so jolly, as making mu Prepare a nice shingle, or short, narrov plank, Lay it carefully down on a bright, sun

Take the freshest of earth and the clea est of sand And mix them up thoroughly well with

your hand

dough,

Add a cupful of water, then stir with A little more water if it seems too thick

Now take up a lump of this beautiful

About just enough for a mud pie, you Roll it softly around and give it a pa-

have it too humpy and yet not too it down on the board and bake in

Then make all the others just like the

Then sprinkle white sand over each little cake, And leave them about fifteen minutes to bake.

And when they are done, you'll certain ly say, That's the most fun I've had for many

a day.' -Youth's Companion

LADY APPLE TREE'S SECRET. Jane was in the garden lying on her back under the apple tree. As she looked up into the branches, with their overing of sweet pink and white blos-oms, it seemed to Jane that in all the even years she could remember there had never been so happy a springtime. The air was sweet with the fragrance of the blossoms, and a robin was fluttering from bough to bough, bubbli

ver with song.

Jane did not know the robin's secret, which was the tiny home hidden away among the leaves. But she did under-stand that the robin was full of hapiness, and the old tree, in sympathy fluttered her blossoms branches up and down.

Suddenly a little white messenger came sailing slowly, slowly down
Jane—lying so quietly below the tree and a tim voice seemed to say: "Dear Jane, Lady Apple Tree has sent you a etter.

Sure enough, a dainty little note lay peside her on the grass. It was pearly white, with edges of most delicate pink, and it seemed to Jane almost too fairy-When the surprised fittle girl had rub-

ped-her eyes she read the note, and this Beautiful World, First Apple Tree in

Tenth Row, Apple Orchard.
'My Dear Little Girl Friend:
"You come to visit me so often are always so smiling and happy that I have grown to love you very much, and I want to tell you a beautiful secret. Each of these little white blossoms that you see on my branches tells of a baby apple that it coming to me by and by. Each day the glorious sun shines upon If you will watch with me, little friend, ou will soon see their tiny green round heads all about me. They will soon know you, too, and all summer we will live and grow together in the dear old garden. Lovingly, your friend,

THE APPLE TREE lane jumped up and ran into the house her mamma all about the lovely When she reached her mother, who was sewing on the piazza, Jane could not find the letter—she had lost t on the way-but with shining eyes they agreed to watch together for the coming of the little apple children.

Each day Jane visited Lady Apple

ree and, soitly patting the trunk, "We know!" After a week or wo the white blossoms were all gone and Jane looked anxiously for the little round green heads, but not a head could she see.

She was afraid Lady Apple Tree had hade a mistake, but her mamma told her to have faith and wait patiently. One day while Jane was lying under the tree the robin flew from her nest, and presently Jane saw three little yellow mouths pop up above the edge of the nest. Soon Mrs. Robin came back with worm to feed them.

a worm to feed them.

Jane was so happy she scampered away to tell her mamma, who came right out to see them, and brought them rrumbs. While mamma was looking up at the nest full of baby birds she saw a little green round body nestling under some leaves. Then she lifted Jane up to see it-and there was a baby apple At last the baby apples had come, and Jane clapped her hands and threw kis-ses, while Lady Apple Tree shook her eaves and waved her branches in joy-

ful reply.
All summer long Jane watched the apples grow large and rosy, and in the fall, when they were ripe, they were picked and placed in clean barrels in the cellar, where they would keep warm and

lry. At Thanksgiving thine Jane's mamm selected some of the smiling, rosy-cheek-ed apples and placed them in a little basket, to be carried by Jane to a sick friend. In the basket was slipped a little note, saying: "With a summerful of love from Lady Apple Tree and Jane."—Youth's Chronicle.

THE ONLY DOG DRUMMER.

There is only one dog drummer in the Inited States. He is a fine collie that belongs to Harry Horton, Altanta, Ga. His owner is a traveling man and make equent trips up and down the Atlanta id West Point Road, stopping at all the

little stations along the way.

Several times he took his dog with him. As the collie, Gyp by name, is an The record granite block has lately been dug at the De Lank quarries, Bodunusually handsome fellow, intelligent and friendly, he excited much admiration and received more petting than had

ever before fallen to his lot. It was after he had three times ac-

ompanied his owner that Gyp one DISSEMINATING SLANG. companied in so owner mar Gyp one morning came down to the station and jumped in the baggage car. The baggage-master recognized him and, supposing that Mr. Horton was aboard, made him welcome. The train pulled out, and at the first station the dog got out and went to the botel at which his CLICKING A NEW WORD FROM CITY TO CITY.

much to the amusement of haggage-masters and hotel men. The news of his

occuliar journey preceded him, and at

ery town he received an ovation.

Meanwhile there was consternation in

the Horton family when it was found

hat Gyp was missing. A fruitless earch was made for him and a large

reward offered. But he had been gone several days before anything was heard

Point, Ga., telling of Gyp's arrival there

and of the strange trip he was making. Mr. Horton decided to let him alone

and see what would be his plan. In due

season Gyp arrived home, having made

The experience was so pleasant that

he has often made the journey since, and is now as well known along the road as Mr. Horton . Whenever he disappears no uneasiness is felt. Mr. Horton merely remarks; "I guess he's doing

A MUSICAL CAT.

It is doubtful if the average citizen will see or hear a cat play a Beethoven

symphony on the piano; pick a dreamy Spanish waltz on the mandolin; strum

time" on a banjo, but a little black car belonging to a Germantown, Penn., family is making an honest, earnest endeavor to do all these things. If he fails

will be on account of physical limi

The name of the musical cat is Snow-

ball. He is small and black and his family tree is somewhat obscure. He belongs to the Humpfireys family, and

is the especial pet and pride of W. Wes

Humphreys, the twelve-year-old son

At present Master Humphreys has

and gives him about three hours' train-

ng daily on the piano, guitar and man

and perhaps the best masters at home

and abroad will be called upon to give

A month ago the Humphreys family

was awakened at midnight for three

consecutive nights by some one playing the plano. There was little melody in

this, rather an indiscriminate jangle of

A watch was set and on the fourth

night they caught Snowball walking up

and down the keyboard with every sem-

and down the ways and down the sale of feline delight.

That gave them the idea, and young Master Humphreys, who is something that the feach the

of a musician, started out to teach the

cat to step on certain keys at certain intervals. This has succeeded fairly

intervals. This has succeeded fairly well. The sharp claws of the cat make

ideal "picks" for the mandolin, and so long as a person will hold that instru-

ment or a guitar up for him he will sweep the strings with every indication

of knowledge and understanding.--New York World.

HOW MOUNT VERNON GOT ITS

NAME

Mount Vernon, once the home and

ington; is so associated in public affec-

tion with the name and deeds of the father of his country that we always think of the first President when we

think of the home that he made famous. But George Washington did not name

Mount Vernon; it was so called before

he came into possession of it. George Washington's half brother, Augustine

Washington, was the first owner of the

Washington, was the first owner or the estate, and gave it the name of Mount Vernon in honor of Admiral Vernon, a famous British commander under whom Augustine Washington served in

eighteenth century. He was a devoted admirer of the old admiral, and when

the war was ended and he came back

to his estate he named the place Mour

THE PRINCE'S BUTTON.

gaged in the Crimean campaign telling him to take Schastopol as speedily as possible, and Prince Menschikoff with it,

and also to send her a button from the prince's coat as a souvenir. Meanwhile

the officer had been captured. How

ever, it was the kindly custom of the

Russians to forward letters to their pris

oners' after opening and reading them

Prince Menschikoff sent on this particu-

lar letter along with a note from him-self, in which he said that he was sorry

ne could not comply with the young lady's first two requests, but that he could gratify her third wish for which purpose he begged to

purpose he begged to enclose a button

Composition on Love

nink each other pretty when

else does.

Love is a thing that makes people

It causes two hersons to be awful

quiet when you're round, and also qui

when you're not round-only in a di

ferent way.

It also causes people to sit together

heaps of room on the other end.

enerally only lovers.

and 14 feet deep.

on one end of a bench when there's

Nurses has it and sometimes police nen. That's when they don't know

where you are, and you have lots of

un playing on the grass.

Husbands and wives has it, but most

Old people don't have much, 'cause

it has to be about dimples and red heeks and fluffy curls and lots of things

ove someone I suppose Only she'l

inve to let me say what to do.

I've written all I know about it till
grow up.—Enny in New York Sun.

The Largest Cranite Block.

It is 68 feet long, 20' feet wide,

It is easier to be pulled through life

han to be whipped through,

which old people don't ever have, When I grow up I'll have to go and

A young lady wrote to an officer en-

Vernon in the admiral's honor

war against Spain early in th

ceys in discord, but it worried

serenade on a guitar or rattle off

my territory again."

ations-not talent.

of the house.

iim a finish.

Then a telegram came from

A fruitless

Slang Travels Faster Than Steam Because It is Telegraphed to Chums by out and went to the hotel at which his master was accustomed to stop. The landlord remembered him, and he was Operators - Ingenious Explanation of the Origin of a Phrase-Wit by Wire. fed and petted. He remaned until the It is a curious fact that "slang travel next day, then took a train and went to the next station, where he again put up at the customary hotel.

In this way he made the usual trip,

aster than steam." This is vaguely scribed to the telegraph and the oper ators, but no one save the operator seems to know how quickly catel phrases are made to fly from city to city All things center in the telegraph of fices; to them go all sorts of people theatrical folk, "horsey" men, commer cial travellers, men about town, mes sengers, receiving clerks, and, in small ler cities, even the operators hear and are quick to "pick up" the "latest" phrases and catch-words, such as wil end themselves to interjection between messages Telegraph offices are busy places, and those working in them must needs con-dense their humor into the smallest possible space or go without it; hence tele graphic wit is generally confined to crisp things that come out with a click, and are so edged with sarcasm as to reach fundreds of miles to the man at the other end of the wire.

One somewhat vulgar word, "bug-

nouse," originated in a delegraph office and had a surprisingly quick populari On a busy morning, the first wire of darity telegraph company between New York and Baltimore "went out of balance." other words, the delicate current trayersing it encountered a resistance great enough to cause them to cease intelligibly to actuate the multiplex struments connected with it. The w hiefs between Baltimore and New York were called in, and, after much testing the trouble was located in Baltimore's instruments. The Baltimore wire chief, upon close examination, found that the trouble was caused by a cockroach. which, after tumbling into an ink-well, flush with the table, crawled out and lragged its wet body upon the top of the resistance box, trying to escape in o the box's interior through one of the witch-plug holes.

The insect's wet body formed a connection, and the current traversed it as readily as it would have a metal plug placed in the hole; therefore many hunwas thrown across the path of the passing currents. Hence the resistance box "had a bug," which created "wire trou-ble," This information ble," This information was repeated to New York when the wire started ngain. The story was told about the netropolitan office, discussed and commented upon, and a new slang word came into being, one just suited to tele-graphic uses. Variations were settled graphic uses. Variations were settled upon within fifteen minutes; and the new bit of slang was sent flying over the country in every direction, as the poor wit of the operators found opportunity o use it.

Soon after I was assigned to the St ouis wire. I knew the man in the Misouri city personally, and we were much given to joking with each other. I was ready to pass the new word on to him when occasion offered, but before the opportunity came a difference of opinion rose between us over the matter of a newspaper special then passing between us. At an interesting point in the con-troversy my distant friend calmly clicked off the opinion that I was "bug-house." Where did you get hold of that?" I asked. He said, "The man on ed off the opinion that I was the Cincinnati wire just yelled it at me.' So Baltimore had passed the new to Cincinnati. St. Louis got it ind probably passed it to Ogden, and Ogden sent it flying to the Pacific Coast, passed it to the Northwest. St. Louis clicked it to New Orleans and Southwest. It could, travelling at the rate it maintained in the first fifteen minutes of its life, have traversed the United States and Canada within an The operators passed it to the clerks in each office, the clerks to the nessenger boys, and the boys bore it in to every nook and corner of their re spective cities. The next day the smaller cities had the new idiom; with varia ons; next the sm

JOS JEFFERSON AT SEVENTY TWO The Creat Comedian Seems to Have Found the Fountain of Perpetual Youth.

communities received it; in a week it

Ven Vork Post

"In Florida, where Ponce de Leon failto discover The Fountain of Perpettal Youth, Joseph Jefferson seems to have found it," declares James S. Met-calfe, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "He is a picturesque figure. His ruddy hecks and bright eyes give the lie to hi seventy-two years. He is slender, but not with the leanness of age. His hair, mostly black, streaked only here and there with gray, and in length showing wholesome contempt for the fine art of the barber, blows about in the breeze. His fingers are as quick and deft at knotting a line or adjusting a sinker as those of a boy on the banks of a stream, and he enters into every detail with boyish enjoyment. His fishing he alternates with landscape painting, writing and the care of plants. In none of these pursuits does he claim professional skill, but he brings to them something more than professional zest. Mr. Jefferson is a ery abstemious man. In eating, as in other things-except occupation in the open air-he evidently believes in moderation as a means to well living and long living. He did not join in our after luncheon smoke, stating that if he had not given up tobacco a good many years ago he felt sure that he would not be with us now. Whatever the secret of his long and useful life, it is safe to say that every one of his countless friends and admirers would be glad to lengthen it by a fulfillment of his own Rip's favorite benediction: 'Here's his health and his family's, and may they live long and prosper."

Philosophy of Simon Frost,

Children an' wise men hadn't oughter peak till they're spoken to. The biggest pods ain't always got the

most beans in 'em.

Blood's thicker 'n water, an' some-times it gits so thick that it's stagnant.

There's them that likes to laugh at a man fer bein' poor, but nobody's fooled belevin' they ain't mighty poor themselves, 'specially in manners

There's always some hope left for the

feller that can look ye square in the eye.

A feller that makes friends too easy in't gen'rally the kind that keeps 'em

There's lots o' things in this world that ain't pleasant, but mighty necessary.

The feller that talks so much about what he kin do often don't hev no time

left to do it. A penny starts out jest as bright as five-dollar gold piece, but it ain't long afore it gits tarnished.

The world's like a seesaw; first one side's up an' then t'other, an' the middle un stays purty near still,-Philadelphia

CHI OROFORMING INCURABLES. Sall Into the Seas of the Future "Ad

vanced Civilization. "The civilization of to-day has no been ground to that razor-edged keen ness when the painless putting to the final sleep of incurables would be jus-tified," said a well known Washington alienist to a Star reporter. "But it does not follow that the civ-

ilization of 1,000 years hence may not be such that the power of the state over the lives and property of its citizens will extend to that extent. I will take two recent instances as a basis for my remarks: "First, the passage of a bill by the Legislature of Minnesota, which prohib its the marriage of imbeciles and persons

afflicted with one or two other mental and physical diseases of serious nature The purpose of such a bill is open to discussion, and certain of its features are worthy of strong commendation, but its practical workings are nullified because such couples may cross the border into another State and be legally married. To become an effective measure of protect tion the law would have to be universal in the law would have to be universal in the respective States.

"The progeny of a single couple of degenerates and paupers have been traced to their various ramifications

hrough several generations, and out over 1,000 descendants 95 per cent, hav derers persons of ill-repute and charge upon the public in one form or another male and female alike. Students of this nteresting social question have made other compilations of degenerate fam lies with equally authentic and startling results. The power of the State to legislate

or the protection of the majority agains the acts of the minority is undisputed and is exemplified in many ways, notably n arresting law breakers and them in prisons, the control and restrain of lunatics, and the seizing and isolation of smallpox patients. In the advanced will have been greatly extended, and will, no doubt, place an iron-bound restriction upon the marriage of persons in undesirable mental and physical condi tion with the object of the benefit o nankind in general.

"The second instance is the human

disposition of incurables. It is called to mind by the case of a woman my mind by the case of a woman in Bellevue Hospital in New York, who has een bed-ridden from paralysis for forty

years. "This woman is practically dead, and has been so from the beginning of her affliction, for we cannot truthfully and accurately say during her life. Her brain is alive, but her body and nervous system are substantially dead. In the such a subject would probably be chlor oformed or otherwise humanely dispose of in the same light of humanitaria motives which is manifested to-day in the shooting of a horse with a broken leg 'to put it out of its misery.'
"Of course, in this country, such an

be, but 1,000 years hence incurables o this type may be looked upon in the horse's broken leg may be set, but would cost more time and money the the horse is worth when sound, and stiff-legged horse is valueless, but he would live if cared for. It is the same with the human body when a become worthless by reason of disease. The advanced civilizationists would that life within such a body a relative value to that of the horse of

"While I will admit that the proposition may be considered radica and inhuman, the first one is the on advanced deep thinkers of to-day, I be when some real and concerted attemp will be made to prevent the spreading of degeneracy, pauperism, disease evil either by the isolation of or the prevention of control of the marriage of

such persons.

"How or the manner in which it is t he accomplished is the problem which

will have to be solved." Tenacity of Racial Instincts The white rat in comparison with hi wild congener is somewhat less vigor ous and hardy (especially does not en dure cold or hunger so well), and has sloughed off some of the timidity and suspiciousness of the wild rat; on the other hand, his senses, with the excep ion of sight, are as keen, his character istic rat traits are as persistent, and his adaptability is as considerable view of the many generations of luxur ious idleness of the white rat, this pro found and enduring nature of spe cific psychic traits is striking. A perti nent illustration was furnished by young rat that escaped from his cagand was loose about the laboratory for several days. He had just been weaned when the accident occurred. Food war rather scarce and he got hungry. Fi-nally one morning he found his way into the chicken pen, and in less than two minutes had killed two chickens, and was upon the third when discovered The chickens were three times as large as himself. The killing was done by biting through the throat of the victim and was as neatly and deftly executed as if the executioner were an old hand. The importance of this illustration lie in-the-fact-that-this is exactly the moth od of killing employed by rats. The only possible preparation in his experience this pygmy could have had for such serious business must have been in play with his fellows. This, at best, was o slight importance, as he had reached the playing age but a few days before.— W. S. Small, in American Journal of

When two bankers meet they imme diately begin to compare notes.

Psychology.

RESPECTED HIS OWN RULE.

Why Andrew Carnegle Refused a Position to His Friend.

conspicuous part played by the Carnegie Steel Company in recent years calls attention to an important condition that has helped to bring about the wonlerful development of this concern. The company is probably the only one in the world in which "influence" and 'pull" are not permitted to affect promotions. A hard and fast rule is laid down that all promotions must came from the ranks, and that everybody in the employ of the concern must stand on his own merits. Neither relationship nor any other claim is recognized, either in obtaining employment or in getting ahead after a place is won. That this is not mere idle talk was forcibly brought home the other day to a Pitts-burgher; says the Saturday Evening

This man, after a successful business career, recently met with a series of commercial reverses that left him practically without a dollar in the world. There was, however, nothing to reflect on his probity or on his business acumen, his misfortunes being due to circumstances over which he had no control. As he was in excellent health, looking and feeling at least ten years younger than he really was, the disaster did not break his spirit. He determined that he would begin all over again, and make a new fortune. As a preliminary, went to Andrew Carnegie, whom had known intimately all his life, he had known intimately all having been with him a member of the Dubuque Glub and of other organizations. He explained his situation and asked for a position in the works comnensurate with his position and train-

ing,
"I cannot give you a position," said

I cannot g.
Mr. Carnegie,
"You canhot—why?"
"Simply because I haven't the power."
"The your are the chief owner."
"The contact the chief owner." Yes, I am, but it is a rule in the Carnegie Company that everybody must begin at the bottern and work up, and neither I nor anyone else can change that rule. If I should give an order to put you in such a position as you ask, even if there was a vacancy, attention would be paid to it not the slightest. In fact, if I should give you any sort of a letter of recommendation it would only do you more harm than good. In the first place, it would not et you a place such as you ask, and in the second place, if you did succeed in getting in at the bottom, the very fact that I had recommended you would make everybody in the establishment watch you like a hawk. That is the way influence works in our concern." The Pittsburgher went away and gotork elsewhere, but he regrets

did not start earlier in life in an enterprise where merit is so absolutely the test. Whether the same rule will be maintained under the great consolidaion is a question that interests many

ANCIENT ROMANS' CLOTHES. Many Fabrics Used and Skill in Arranging

At the December meeting of the Archæological Institute of America, Prof. Myron R. Sanford of Middlebury College, read a most interesting paper-upon "The Material of the Tunica and Toga," and we extract the following from the Journal of the Institute:

With the passing of the simple toga and timica of the early years to the more ornate and complicated forms of dress.

ornate and complicated forms of dress there came to Rome many new fabrics to vie with wool. Many Latin writers tell of the use of linen, cotton, silk and various mixed stuffs. The idea students gain from the perusal of classical materials actually supplant wool in making up the various articles of cloth. No one seems to have undertaken the for-midable task of an elaborate study of the existing paintings and statuary representing the Roman dress, to determine how far the artists intended to suggest various materials in their drapery. ome of the portrait statues in Pompeii it is unreasonable to believe that the clumsy, thick folds do not represent some form of wool and the lighter and sometimes diaphanous folds the finer fabrics. Frequently in painting, and not rarely in statuary, different materials are to be seen in the clothing belonging to the same figure. The Latin depart. nent at Middlebury College has nterested in experimenting with a coniderable variety of materials tion of some of the well-known figures. Besides coming to certain conclusions and regarding the graceful and stiff folding ealized a fact insufficiently emphasized in the manuals, i.e., that no material from heaviest wool to the most delicate silk will of itself take the beautiful folding shown in the ordinary statue or painting. The drapery in the latter is always one of two results; it is either taken from the plaits and foldings of the clothing of the model draped before-hand with the most painstaking care or it is the conventionalizing of the artist. Not until a trial is made will one realize how elaborate the process must have been to produce the appearance of the toga of Hortensius, for the accidental disarrangement of which on the crowded street he sent a challenge to his friend. Often the simplicity of certain effects Orten the simpletty of certain enects is, after all, an elaborate effort. For example, the Commodus of the Vaticar collection segments to have the drapery hanging from the body in the most natural manner, while an attempt to imitate it will show that it is a case of art concealing art. The simplicity is only apparent, and occasionally no imitation with material of any sort what-

Physician, Not Horse Doctor.

soever can follow the contortions in the

drapery of certain classic figures.—

A physician and surgeon has not the ight to practice as a veterinarian. Such s the decision given by Judge W. G. Cochran in a case in the Douglas County Circuit Court, in which Dr. Barbour had sued Mell Crews for medical attention given to Crew's racer, A. J. Glick, which was injured while racing at Dubuque, Iowa. Barbour presented bill for \$258 and Crews contended at bill for \$250 and Crews contenued that this amount was excessive, but paid \$100. Barbour shed for the remaining \$100. \$158 but lost the suit, as the Judge decided he had no right to fractice as a horse doctor.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Nanking, China, is the biggest walled city in the world, and is one of the most wonderful cities of history.